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1935

Hallawell Seed Company

STORE: 256-258 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Warehouse: 30 Davis Street
Store Phone SUTter 8981

Nursery: Quintara St. and 23d Ave., Sunset District
Nursery Phone MOntrose 7043

GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

WE PREPAY CHARGES anywhere within the fourth parcel post zone on all vegetable, flower, field and grass seeds in packets, ounces, 1-pound and 10-pound lots. In quantities of twenty-five pounds and over, special prices will be made where not already listed, which do not include free delivery. **NURSERY STOCK**, bulbs, fertilizers, insecticides and tools are not prepaid except where specially stated.

Please give names of express and freight offices where they differ from postoffice.

NON-WARRANTY—NOTE—We exercise great care in the selection of our stock but as there are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. It being an established precedent of the Seed and Nursery Trade, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees we send out and we will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these terms the goods are to be returned at once. **HALLAWELL SEED CO.**

How to Raise Flowers Successfully from Seed

Tender, or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted out late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

Half Hardy means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted out in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

Hardy means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (September to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

Annuals are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (February to June), and most hardy annuals may be sown either in fall or spring (September to May).

Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California some of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under the same conditions as perennials.

Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February and March), many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Perennials are best sown in the summer and early fall (May to September) for next year's flowers.

Cultural Directions—It is better in most instances to start the seed in shallow boxes, about 3 inches in depth, using sandy soil with peat or leaf mold so that it will not bake. Set the boxes in a warm sheltered place, but protect from direct sunlight, as the seed is liable to be scorched up. When the plants have made the fourth leaf they should be pricked out, reset in another box and when well started they should be transplanted into the garden. When the seedlings are first set out, they should be shaded for a few days, and watered frequently.

Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow, but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better.

If the seed is to be sown directly in the garden, it should be done after the soil is well worked and fertilized. Sow thinly and always press the soil down firmly after sowing or else there is a danger of them drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. After this has been done, cover with a very light coat of peat, sand or fine dry earth, the smallest seeds needing but a mere dusting to cover them. When up, the plants should be thinned sufficiently to prevent overcrowding. The removal of blossoms, as they commence to fade, is also essential, as otherwise the plants will soon cease bearing flowers.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not get if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked. Water often.

Classification of Flower Seeds—See page 33.

Seasons to Sow Flower Seeds in Central California—See pages 34, 35.

ON THIS PAGE

Write the Part of your Order for Trees, Plants, Berries, Etc., on third page.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL

HALLAWELL SEED CO.

Date.....193.....

256-258 MARKET STREET
San Francisco, California

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

(Address All Mail to 256 Market St.)

Your Name ^(Mr.)
_(Mrs.)
_(Miss)

Street Address or
No. Rural Delivery

Do not write in this space

Post Office

County.....State.....

Forward this Order by

Station or Express Office _____
(Only if different from P. O.)

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INCLUDE SALES TAX within State of California

SEEDS (Continued)

[illegible]



SPECIALTIES

(Cultural directions enclosed in colored packets)
Selected strains of imported and California grown seeds



Aster, Improved California Sunshine

Asters

Improved California Sunshine

Plants of this new type grow 3 feet high and bear blossoms 5 to 6 inches across on long, stiff stems. The color in these new Asters is startlingly beautiful. The disc-like center is a lovely light yellow and the outer or guard petals are varying shades of pink, rose, blue and lavender.

DEEP ROSE, ENCHANTRESS PINK (salmon-pink), **LIGHT BLUE, PURPLE, WHITE**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 25c.
Collection of one packet each of the above 5 colors, \$1.00.
Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 20c.; 1/8 oz., 65c.

Wilt Resistant Strains of Asters

Practically immune to the troublesome "Fusarium Wilt" disease which causes so much disappointment to gardeners.

CREGO WILT RESISTANT—This fine variety grows over 2 feet tall and is well branched; of free sturdy growth. The fluffy, graceful flowers are rarely less than 4 inches across and frequently over 5 inches. Fine for cutting. **White, Rose, Shell Pink, Crimson, Light Blue, Royal Purple**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 15c.; 1/8 oz., 50c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 colors, 75c.
Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 15c.; 1/8 oz., 50c.

SEMPLES WILT RESISTANT—The plant grows 2 to 3 feet high and about 18 inches in width. The blossoms are large, full and straight petaled and are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower late in the autumn. **Azure Blue, Deep Rose, White, Purple, Shell Pink, Blood Red**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 15c.; 1/8 oz., 50c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 colors, 75c.
Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 15c.; 1/8 oz., 50c.

Aster Golden Sheaf

The deepest yellow Aster yet offered and the only one that is wilt resistant. The flowers are fully double with an attractive crest-like center. 2 feet high. Pkt., 25c.

Annual Canterbury Bells

A new strain of these beautiful flowers which will commence blooming in August from seed sown in February. The plants grow 2 to 2 1/2 feet tall, each plant having from 6 to 8 spikes of bloom in shades of dark blue, light blue, pink, rose and white.

ANGELUS BELL—A beautiful deep rose. Pkt., 25c.

LIBERTY BELL—Intense violet-blue. Pkt., 25c.

SELECT MIXTURE—Pkt., 20c.; 1/8 oz., 60c.

Cosmos, Early Klondyke Orange Flare

Vivid bright orange, very free flowering with a sparse growth of bright green foliage, the plants are in full flower less than four months from time of planting, and are a mass of color all season. Pkt., 25c.

Godetia, Sybil Sherwood

The color of this new and beautiful Godetia is a bright salmon-pink softened by an undefined edging of white. Very free flowering and fine for cutting. Height about 20 inches. Pkt., 25c.

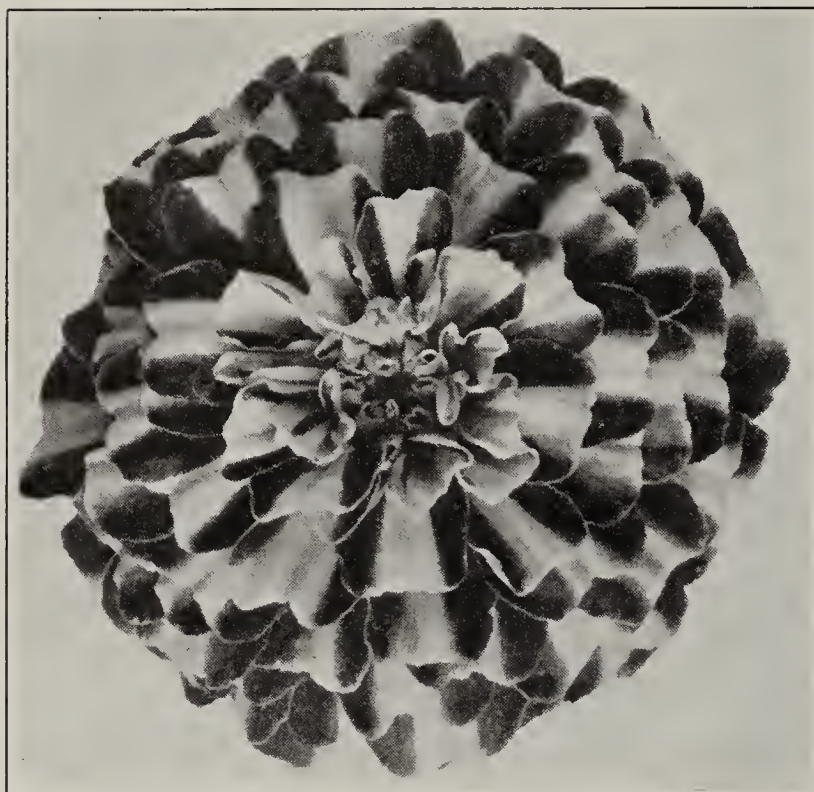
Linaria Fairy Bouquet

The plants of this new introduction are not more than 10 to 12 inches high; are very compact in habit and bear much larger flowers than the type in many distinct colors such as rose, yellow, pink, lavender, carmine, red, violet, white and salmon. They are not unlike dwarf Nemesias, but even more floriferous, and excellent either for bedding or for pots. Pkt., 25c.



Cosmos, Early Klondyke Orange Flare

SPECIALTIES



Marigold, Royal Scot

Marigold, Royal Scot

A new tall French Marigold with large well formed double flowers on plants from 24 to 30 inches in height. The color is a combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes which radiate from the center of the flowers. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

Nasturtium, Double Varieties

Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over.

DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM—Large double sweet scented golden yellow flowers on long stems which are borne profusely above the bright green foliage of the semi-dwarf plants. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c.

DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM—Large double, fiery orange-scarlet flowers; sweet scented. Pkt. of 12 seeds, 25c.

DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS—A splendid mixture of gorgeously colored, large, double, well formed flowers. Pkt. of 15 seeds, 25c.

Snapdragon, Rust-Proof

(Maximum Type)

This new type of Maximum Snapdragons produces approximately seventy-five per cent plants that will be completely immune from rust.

RUST-PROOF YELLOW—Pkt., 25c.

RUST-PROOF PINK—Pkt., 25c.

RUST-PROOF WHITE—Pkt., 25c.

RUST-PROOF CRIMSON—Pkt., 25c.

RUST-PROOF BRONZE SHADES—Striped, red, orange and bronze shades. Pkt., 25c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 5 colors, \$1.00.

RUST-PROOF MAXIMUM MIXTURE—Pkt., 25c.; Large pkt., \$1.00.

Scabiosa

GIANT CORAL PINK—Rich pink. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT LOVELINESS—Varying tones of soft, delicate salmon-rose. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT HYBRIDS—Giant size including new rare colors. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

Stock, Giant Excelsior

(Improved Column Type)

These produce one enormous spike 2 to 2½ feet high and can be planted close together.

CHAMOIS PINK—Apricot or chamois-pink. Pkt., 50c.

LILAC LAVENDER—Rich bright lavender. Pkt., 50c.

OLD ROSE—Pkt., 50c.

RUBY—Rich crimson-red. Pkt., 50c.

WHITE—White faintly tinged rose. Pkt., 50c.

GIANT EXCELSIOR MIXTURE—Pkt., 50c.



Stock, Giant Excelsior

HALLAWELL'S RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS

Selected strains of imported and California grown seeds

Abronia Grandiflora (Sand Verbena)

A hardy perennial trailing plant with numerous clusters of sweet scented rosy lilae flowers. Thrives in dry situations and rockeries. Peel off the husk and sow seed in the fall or early spring in the open. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)

Beautiful shrubs with maple-like leaves and large bell-shaped flowers in various colors. Half hardy perennial. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant when well started, after danger of frost is over. Giant Hybrids, Pkt., 25c.

Achimenes

Profuse blooming greenhouse plants valuable for pots or hanging baskets. The flowers vary considerably in size and are of the most brilliant colors. Finest Mixed, Pkt., 50c.

Acroclinium

A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Sow seed in the open in the fall or spring until June. Double Pink, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

A half hardy annual of easy culture, especially adapted for borders and bedding, as it is literally covered with clusters of feathery blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in spring, either in boxes to transplant or out of doors, and thin to 4 or 6 inches apart.

BLUE BALL—Deep blue, compact, ball-shaped plants 6 inches high, of uniform growth, bearing small flowers in great profusion for a long season. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

BLUE PERFECTION—Deep blue, 1 foot high. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE—Eight inches high; flowers white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.



Ageratum

Agathea Coelestis

(Blue Daisy or Blue Marguerite)

Sky blue flowers with yellow disc growing 1 foot tall. A half hardy perennial remaining in bloom all year round. Useful for window boxes. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Agrostemma Coronaria

(Rose of Heaven or Mullein Pink)

An attractive free flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single Pink; has silvery-white foliage; 2 feet. Plant in the fall or early spring. Sow the seeds in boxes or outdoors. Pkt., 10c.

Alonsoa Warscewiczii Compacta

(Mask Flower)

A charming variety of compact habit with racemes of bright vermilion-scarlet flowers; a free flowering, half hardy annual which grows 1 foot tall and thrives best in a sunny situation. Sow the seed in boxes in early spring and transplant when danger from frost is over. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Alyssum

For borders, edgings, and rockwork, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders, sow thickly so as to form masses, early in spring, or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom, sow late in August. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

MARITIMUM (Sweet Alyssum)—Fragrant white flowers all summer. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

MARITIMUM CARPET OF SNOW—Dwarf and a very dense grower; fine for edgings; very floriferous. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

LILAC QUEEN (Improved Type)—Flowers light lilac, well suited for bedding or ribbon bordering, the plants being erect and compact. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Gold Dust)—Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flowerheads. Grayish foliage. Hardy perennial. One foot. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

SAXATILE SILVER QUEEN—Pale yellow, good compact habit; especially good for edging and rockeries; hardy perennial. Pkt., 15c.

Amaranthus

Remarkably handsome foliage and interesting flowers, producing a striking effect in the border as a background or as a center of beds. Seed may be sown in the open border, or in a hotbed; transplant about the first week in April. Produces the most attractive and brilliant foliage upon poor soil. Transplant to 20 inches. Half hardy annual.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long drooping scarlet flowers. Three feet. Pkt., 10c.

CRUENTUS—Tall spikes of red flowers. Three feet. Pkt., 10c.

SUNRISE—One of the most brilliant annual foliage plants; very early in its growth, the top leaves become a fiery crimson, the lower ones remaining maroon all summer. Pkt., 15c.

TRICOLOR SPLENDENS (Joseph's Coat)—Foliage scarlet, crimson, yellow, and bronze green. Two feet. Pkt., 10c.

Anagallis (Pimpernel)

Lovely dwarf hardy annual plants, 6 inches high. Exceedingly effective as edgings, also useful in rockeries. Sow the seed in the fall or spring where it is to remain.

GRANDIFLORA BLUE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Mauve, blue and scarlet shades. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Asters

Asters are one of the most popular half hardy summer and fall flowering annuals; excellent for bedding and cutting. Sow the seed in boxes from February to June and transplant 1 foot apart each way when danger from frost is over.

ASTERMUM—The largest flowering type of all Asters with a Chrysanthemum-like appearance. The plants grow 2 feet high with strong long stems. **White, Pink, Lavender**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c. Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS—A splendid new strain of branching habit, plants grow 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high with long strong stems 18 to 24 inches in length bearing beautifully formed curled interlaced flowers 5 inches and over across. **Deep Rose, Light Blue, Peach Blossom** (delicate pink), **Dark Purple, White**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 5 sorts for 65c.
Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 80c.

CREGO GIANT—This fine variety grows over 2 feet tall and is well branched; of free sturdy growth. The fluffy, graceful flowers are rarely less than 4 inches across and frequently over 5 inches. Fine for cutting. **White, Delicate Pink, Rose, Crimson, Lavender, Purple**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 10c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 colors, 50c.
Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

EARLY ROYAL—An early large blooming type of Aster, coming into bloom in July or early August, with rounded double flowers carried on long stems. The plant grows 2 feet high and branches near the ground which insures long stems for cutting. **Deep Rose, White, Lavender, Shell Pink, Purple**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 5 colors, 45c.
Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

IMPROVED CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE—Plants of this new type grow 3 feet high and bear blossoms 5 and 6 inches across on long, stiff stems. The color in these new Asters is startlingly beautiful. The disc-like center is a lovely light yellow and the outer or ground petals are varying shades of pink, rose, blue and lavender. **Deep Rose, Enchantress Pink** (salmon-pink), **Light Blue, Purple, White**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 25c.

Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65c.

HEARTS OF FRANCE—The best of the red Asters, the color being a rich garnet. The plants are of free branching habit, growing 18 inches high and producing flowers about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.



Aster, California Giants

LOS ANGELES (Super Giant)—Giant shell-pink flowers which are beautifully curled and interlaced and carried on long, strong stems. Pkt., 25c.

LATE BEAUTY—A comparatively new type of Aster which comes into bloom early in September and lasts until late in the fall. The straight petaled flowers are large and densely double and borne on long and stout stems from 18 to 24 inches. **Azure Fairy** (light blue), **Crimson Beauty, Peach Blossom** (delicate pink), **Purple Beauty, Rose Beauty, White Beauty**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 15c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 sorts for 75c.
Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

POMPON—A pretty little Aster bearing a great profusion of dainty button-like flowers with quilled petals. Grows 12 to 15 inches high. **Rose, White, Blood Red, Light Blue, Violet**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 5 sorts, 85c.
Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.20.

SEMPLES or LATE BRANCHING—The plant grows 2 to 3 feet high and about 18 inches in width. The blossoms are large, full and straight petaled and are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower late in the autumn. **Lavender, Blood Red, Pink or Rose, Purple, White, Shell Pink**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 colors, 50c.
Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c.; oz., \$1.35.

SINGLE or SOUTHCOTE BEAUTY—A distinct single type. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches in diameter with small yellow centers. Free blooming and fine for cutting. Set plants 15 inches apart. **Rose-Pink, White, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Scarlet**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 15c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 5 sorts, 65c.
Mixture of all colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

WILT RESISTANT ASTERS—See Specialties, page 1.

PERENNIAL ASTERS—See page 5.



Aster, Early Royal

Anchusa

Hardy annuals and perennials producing brilliant blue, Forget-me-not-like flowers. Sow the seed of the annual sorts in the fall or early spring. The perennial sorts should be sown in the summer or early fall for next season's bloom.

BLUE BIRD—Flowers are a vivid indigo-blue. Plants are compact and of even habit; 18 inches high. Annual. **Pkt.**, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

CAPENSIS (Cape Forget-me-not)—Azure blue flowers; grows 2 feet high and blooms all summer. Annual. **Pkt.**, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

ITALICA LISSADELL—An improved form of the Dropmore variety, growing about 5 feet high with sprays of extra large, bright gentian blue flowers. Perennial. **Pkt.**, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Anemone

The flowers come in a great variety of colors. They bloom very early in spring and make a nice display when planted in a bed or border. The woolly seed should be rubbed with sand and the two may be sown together in the open from March to July for next spring's bloom; keep shaded until plants appear and when of suitable size thin to 6 inches apart.

CAEN or **GIANT SINGLE** (Monarch Strain)—Mixed colors. **Pkt.**, 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

ST. BRIGID (True Irish Strain)—Mixture of semi-double and double flowers. **Pkt.**, 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

ANTIRRHINUM—See Snapdragon.

AQUILEGIA—See Columbine.

Arabis Alpina (Rock Cress)

A hardy perennial Alpine trailing plant. Flowers are pure white and borne on erect spikes and bloom very early. Useful in sunny rockeries and well-drained borders. **Pkt.**, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Arctotis (African Lilac Daisy)

A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth; are pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. Sow the seed in the fall or early spring, either in boxes to transplant or outside. **Pkt.**, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Asclepia Tuberosa

(Butterfly Milk Weed)

A hardy perennial border plant with clusters of brilliant orange colored flowers; 2 feet. Prefers a well drained soil and sunny situation. **Pkt.**, 25c.

Asparagus

PLUMOSUS—A tender perennial for greenhouses or potted plant use, with long, fine feathery foliage. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. **Pkt.**, 10c.; 100 seeds, 35c.

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather)—An easily grown, feathery-leaved variety with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. **Pkt.**, 10c.; 100 seeds, 35c.

Aster Perennial

(Michaelmas Daisies)

Beautiful hardy fall flowering perennials. Flowers are single in shades of lilac, blue and mauve.

SUB-COERULEUS—Forms a dense tuft of leaves from which issue many leafless stems 12 inches high bearing light blue flowers 3 inches in diameter in great profusion during June and July. Useful for edging and rockeries. **Pkt.**, 15c.

NEW LARGE FLOWERED—Mixed, 1 to 3 feet tall. **Pkt.**, 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 85c.

Aubrietia

One of the daintiest and most beautiful of all dwarf, creeping plants for massing in rockeries or in borders, forming brilliant sheets of color for many weeks in the spring. Sow the seed in the summer or fall. Hardy perennial.

BOUGAINVILLEI—Dark blue. **Pkt.**, 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

GRAECA—Light purple, very free blooming. **Pkt.**, 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Australian Pea Vine

(Dolichos Lignosus)

A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. **Pkt.**, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff)

A rapid-growing annual climber, 10 feet high; succeeds best in light soil and warm situations; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Sow seed in the open ground in March or April. **Pkt.**, 10c.; oz., 25c.

Balsam or Lady's Slipper

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Plants are profusely covered with large double wax-like flowers of brilliant colors—some self-colored, others blotched, spotted, and striped in a wonderful manner. Sow the seed in spring in boxes to transplant or out of doors when danger of frost is over. Set the plants 18 inches apart.

DOUBLE VARIETIES—White, Salmon-Pink, Lilac, Scarlet, Violet. Any of the above. Per **pkt.**, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

CAMELLIA FLOWERED MIXED—Resembles a Camellia in its perfect shape. **Pkt.**, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Bartonia Aurea

A California wild flower producing showy golden yellow flowers above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow it where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting; annual; 2 feet. Sow in the fall or spring. **Pkt.**, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.

BACHELOR BUTTONS—See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

Begonia, Tuberous-Rooted

Plants of great value for pot culture or for growing outside in sheltered position, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March in a temperature of 60 degrees. (For bulbs, see page 85).

SINGLE—International Prize Mixed. **Pkt.**, 35c.

DOUBLE—Extra Choice Mixed. **Pkt.**, 50c.

CRISPA—Large single flowers, beautifully frilled on edge and crested. **Pkt.**, 35c.

CRESTED or **BEARDED**—Finest Mixed. **Pkt.**, 50c.

LLOYDI—Owing to its pendulous habit this Begonia makes a beautiful pot plant, but a still more striking effect is produced in hanging baskets. The flowers are double and come in many fine shades. **Pkt.**, 50c.

FIBROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

These dwarf varieties are valuable for bedding, doing equally well in full sunlight or in partially shaded positions. They flower from May until frost. Half hardy perennials.

ERFORDIA—Delicate pink. 12 inches. **Pkt.**, 25c.

FIRE SEA—Fiery dark red; foliage green. Compact habit; 6 to 8 inches. **Pkt.**, 25c.

PRIMA DONNA—Light rose, deeper at center. 12 inches. **Pkt.**, 25c.

LUMINOSA—Deep scarlet; foliage crimson-bronze. 12 inches. **Pkt.**, 25c.

SALMON QUEEN—Brilliant salmon-red; foliage brownish red. 12 inches. **Pkt.**, 25c.

VERNON—Scarlet; foliage bronze-red. 15 inches. **Pkt.**, 15c.

BELLIS PERENNIS—See Daisy.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)

Free flowering dwarf growing hardy annuals 9 inches high, covered during the summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers. Blue or Mixed, **Pkt.**, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Browallia (Amethyst)

ELATA BLUE—Very free-flowering, half-hardy annual, covered with bright blue flowers. Used both for bedding and cutting; height 18 inches. **Pkt.**, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

SPECIOSA MAJOR—Extra large deep blue; does fine outside in the border, but is especially valuable as a pot plant for winter bloom. **Pkt.**, 25c.



Calendula

Calendula (Cape Marigold)

Free flowering hardy annuals which are excellent for bedding and cutting. Sow in the open and thin or transplant to 1 foot apart; sow in January, May and August for a succession of blooms.

ORANGE KING (Hallawell's Special Strain)—Very large, deep orange-red with dark center. We consider this the finest strain in existence. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.

LEMON KING ("Extra Select")—Very large, rich lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

BALL'S GOLD—Deep golden yellow of extra large size; fine long stems. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 35c.; ½ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1.00.

BALL'S ORANGE—Immense rich orange flowers carried on long stems. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 35c.; ½ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1.00.

CAMPFIRE (Sensation)—Large double, brilliant orange colored flowers with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center; stems are stout and long. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 35c.; ½ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1.00.

ORANGE SHAGGY—Petals are long, deeply fringed and overlap each other in a rather irregular fashion. Color is deep orange shading to lighter orange in the center of the flower; stems are stout and long. Pkt., 25c.

RADIO—Medium size, clear orange flowers. The petals are beautifully quilled, adding great charm to the flowers. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.

SUNSHINE (Chrysanthemum Flowered)—Large double, but-tercup-yellow flowers on exceptionally long, stout stems. The petals are long, wide and drooping, giving the flowers a globular appearance. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 35c.; ½ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1.00.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 85c.

Calceolaria

This ornamental, annual greenhouse plant produces a mass of beautiful pouch-shaped flowers in spring, many of which are tigered or spotted. Sow the seed from June to September for next spring's bloom.

COVENT GARDEN STRAIN—Flowers of large size and beautifully marked in a great variety of colors. Pkt., 50c.

CALLIOPSIS—See page 7.

Campanula

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials and biennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers, thriving best in light, rich soil.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium)—A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed; of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 2½ feet high and bears single bell-shaped flowers in blue, white, purple and pink colors. For next summer's bloom sow seed in boxes from April 15 to August 15 and transplant when well started.

Dark Blue, White, Rose, Lavender. Any of the above colors. Per pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

FINEST SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.

DOUBLE MIXED—All the double flowering varieties assorted. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

CUP and SAUCER TYPE—In this variety the outer petals form a brim, like a saucer. **Dark Blue, White, Rose, Lavender.** Per pkt., 15c. **Finest Mixed**, Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 60c.

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS—A new strain of these beautiful flowers which will commence blooming in August from seed sown in February. The plants grow 2 to 2½ feet tall, each plant having from 6 to 8 spikes of blooming shades of dark blue, light blue, pink, rose and white.

ANGELUS BELL—A beautiful deep rose. Pkt., 25c.

LIBERTY BELL—Intense violet-blue. Pkt., 25c.

SELECT MIXTURE—Pkt., 20c.; ⅛ oz., 60c.

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA (Peach-Bell)—Perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. Blue, White, Mixed. Per pkt., 15c.

PERSICIFOLIA TELHAM BEAUTY—Immense bell-shaped flowers of a pale china-blue, produced on long stems. Pkt., 25c.

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower)—Large flowers on tall (6-foot) spikes; blooms late; perennial. Blue, White, Mixed. Per pkt., 10c.; ⅛ oz., 40c.

CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell)—A dwarf perennial, 9 inches, for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue, White, Mixed. Per pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.



Annual Canterbury Bell

Calliopsis

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, in spring, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart.

ATROSANGUINEA—Velvety dark maroon. 2½ to 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

BI-COLOR HYBRIDA SEMI PLENA—Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. 2½ to 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

CRIMSON KING—A fine dwarf sort 9 inches high; color, rich velvety crimson-scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

GOLDEN WAVE—The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow flowers with brown center. 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

SPLENDENS—Large golden yellow flowers with brown centers. 2½ to 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

TIGER STAR—Dwarf variety, not over 9 inches high. Flowers a rich reddish brown tigered with golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

TALL MIXED—A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.

For perennial sorts see Coreopsis.

Canary Bird Vine

A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Sow the seed in the open ground from March 15th until June. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

Candytuft—Annual Sorts

One of the most popular hardy annuals for furnishing beds and borders with masses of color from spring until fall; also good for cutting. Requires plenty of sunshine and only a moderate amount of watering. Seeds sown in autumn produce flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers from July to September.

TALL VARIETIES, 1 FOOT

ALBIDA—Creamy white. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.

CARMINE—Bright carmine-rose. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.

CRIMSON or PURPLE—Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.

LAVENDER—Delicate shade of lilac. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.

ROSE CARDINAL—A new and striking color, deep rosy cardinal. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 40c.; oz., 75c.

Collection of a packet each of the above 5 sorts, 45c.

SPLENDID MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED or IMPROVED EMPRESS—Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. Best sort for cut flowers. 1½ feet. Extra select strain. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

DWARF VARIETIES, 6 INCHES

DWARF LAVENDER—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.

DWARF PINK—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.

DWARF HYBRIDS MIXED—Plants of fine compact growth in a large range of colors. Sow in late spring or summer as the plants will grow tall if the seed is sown early. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Candytuft—Perennial Sorts

Sow in summer or early fall for next season's bloom. Start seed in boxes and transplant.

SEMPERVIRENS—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 50c.

GIBBALTARICA—White shading to lilac. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—See Cypress Vine.



Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth Flowered

Carnation

The Marguerite and Chabaud Carnations are the most satisfactory garden types as they bloom within a few months after being sown and continue to produce flowers in great profusion indefinitely. Sow the seed in boxes in the fall or early spring. The florists' varieties are propagated from cuttings.

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING—Very free blooming, produces a large percentage of double flowers. **Flesh Pink, White, Crimson, Rose-Pink, Cardinal-Red, Yellow**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 65c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 colors, 75c.

CHABAUD'S GIANT MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 40c.

ENFANT DE NICE—The result of a cross between Chabaud's Giant Improved and Carnation Perpetual. The plants are of robust, upright habit, with long, strong stalks bearing flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. This strain is magnificent and so far the last word in Carnations. May be treated as an annual. The color comes about 75 per cent true from seed and about 90 per cent of the plants come double. **Red, Rose, Salmon, White**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 25c.; ½ oz., \$1.50. **Finest Mixed**, Pkt., 25c.; ½ oz., \$1.00.

GIANT MARGUERITE MIXED—A showy type carrying a profusion of large, fragrant blooms 2½ to 3 inches across. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 60c.

PICOTEE—Finest double strain, ground is white edged with colors or striped and splashed, contains many rare sorts. Flowers the second season. Pkt., 25c.

Castor Oil Bean (Ricinus)

A half hardy perennial with large ornamental foliage, growing from 6 to 15 feet high. Sow the seed from March until June.

ZANZIBARENSIS—A large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

Celosia (Cockscomb)

Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Does best started in a hotbed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA (Improved Feathered Cockscomb)—A new variety, superior to the older sorts, of pyramidal growth attaining a height of 3 feet and producing feathery plumes of the most brilliant colors. **Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA, YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA, CRIMSON—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA, SCARLET—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD—Beautiful plants for pot culture or for bedding. Of pyramidal compact habit, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet, with immense fine feathered heads, in wide range of colors. **Prize Strain. Pkt., 25c.**

CHILDSI or CHINESE WOOLFLOWER—This attractive variety grows 2 to 3 feet high, bearing on long stems brilliant flowers that look like balls of silky wool; very effective in the garden. **Crimson and Yellow, each 10c. per pkt.; ¼ oz., 50c.**

CRISTATA GLASGOW PRIZE—A dwarf crimson variety, 6 or 8 inches high, with very wide combs. Valuable for borders and edging. **Pkt., 10c.**

CRISTATA GIANT EMPRESS—Wide blood red combs, brown foliage, dwarf. **Pkt., 10c.**

CRISTATA DWARF YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.

CRISTATA DWARF MIXED—Extra select mixture of rich colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

CRISTATA TALL CRIMSON—1½ to 2 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Centaurea Cyanus

(Bachelor Button or Cornflower)

Of easy culture, sow the seed either in the fall or spring in boxes to transplant or sow where the plants are to remain and thin to 4 inches.

DOUBLE BLUE—Large semi-double blue flowers; plants of vigorous growth. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

DOUBLE PINK—Clear rose-pink. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

DOUBLE WHITE—Pure white. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

DOUBLE MAROON—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MAUVE—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE RUBY—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 Double Sorts, 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

Centaurea Imperialis

(Royal Sweet Sultan)

The large thistle-like blossoms are borne on long strong stems; when cut will last in good condition for several days; 2½ feet tall. Sow in the fall or early spring so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes.

PURE WHITE, Pkt., 10c.; ROSE, Pkt., 10c.; PURPLE, Pkt., 10c.; LAVENDER, Pkt., 10c.; AMARANTH RED, Pkt., 10c.

ANY OF THE ABOVE COLORS, ¼ oz., 30c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 5 colors, 45c.

MIXED COLORS, Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Various Centaureas

SUAVEOLENS—Yellow Sweet Sultan. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.**

AMERICANA—A splendid native annual variety; grows 3 feet high and bears immense thistle-like blooms of rosy lavender color. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

MONTANA (Perennial Cornflower)—Hardy perennial sort, growing 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers during July and August. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

CANDIDISSIMA, WHITE LEAVED, or DUSTY MILLER—Grown for its silvery white foliage; used for borders, carpet bedding; 1 foot; perennial. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 75c.**



Annual Chrysanthemums

Chrysanthemum

(Annual Varieties)

Summer-blooming annuals, of compact growth, producing quantities of large single flowers, 2 inches across, and of striking beauty; very effective for flower beds and for cut flowers. 2 to 2½ feet. Sow the seed in spring. In mild sections seed may also be sown in the fall for early bloom.

BURRIDGEANUM—White petals with zone of brownish red and inner zone of yellow surrounding the dark brown disc. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

CHAMELEON—Autumn tints; very fine. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

THE SULTAN—Dark copper with yellow zone. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

W. E. GLADSTONE—Rich purple with yellow zone. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

EVENING STAR—A splendid variety for cutting. Pure golden yellow. 3 inches in diameter. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

MORNING STAR—Large, primrose yellow, shading deeper; fine for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

EASTERN STAR—Primrose yellow with brown disc; very fine. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

NORTHERN STAR—Large, pure white with yellow center and dark disc. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

CARINATUM DOUBLE and SINGLE MIXED—The flowers are double and semi-double, with some singles and come in a great variety of colors and are fine for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.**

NIVELLI (Annual Marguerite)—A new variety with pure, deep yellow flowers. The earliest flowering variety and a very free bloomer; 2 to 3 feet high. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.**

Cerastium (Snow in Summer)

TOMENTOSUM—Very pretty dwarf white leaved plant, bearing small white flowers; invaluable for rockeries and edgings; hardy perennial. Start in boxes to transplant. **Pkt., 15c.**

Cheiranthus (Siberian Wallflower)

ALLIONI—An exceedingly showy rock and border plant. Brilliant orange-colored flowers throughout spring and summer if seed pods are removed. 1 foot. Best treated as an annual as it frequently blooms itself to death. Will flower freely through the summer from seed sown early in spring; for early spring flowering sow in late summer. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Chelone Barbata

A hardy border perennial of Pentstemon-like habit producing long spikes of flowers. Height 3 feet. Sow from May to September for next summer's bloom. Start seed in boxes and transplant.

HYBRIDA PRAECOX—A new early flowering strain producing a large proportion of pretty pink and cerise flowers in various shades. Pkt., 15c.

Cineraria

These plants are invaluable for the decoration of the conservatory or for bedding outside in partial shade; unsurpassed for richness and variety of vivid colors, ranging through all shades of blue, purple and crimson; the seed is easily started and the plants grow readily in good ordinary soil. Sow in boxes in the summer for spring blooming, or early in spring for late summer flowering.

HALLAWELL'S PRIZE—Extra large flowers in rich and vivid colors ranging through all shades of blue, purple, crimson, scarlet and pink, compact habit. Pkt., 35c.

HALLAWELL'S DWARF PRIZE—Dwarf compact plants in various colors, not over a foot high. Pkt., 35c.

GOOD MIXTURE of large flowered sorts. Pkt., 25c.

BLUE SHADES—Pkt., 50c.

MATADOR—Terra cotta-red. Pkt., 50c.

ROYAL BLUE—Pkt., 50c.

SALMON PINK—Pkt., 50c.

MULTIFLORA NANA MIXED—A new race producing dwarf plants 10 inches high with masses of small flowers measuring about $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diameter; compact heads over small foliage. The flowers are all self colored. Pkt., 35c.

STELLATA (Star-Flowering Cineraria)—A tall-growing variety with large spreading panicles of star-shaped flowers in all colors. Pkt., 25c.

STELLATA FELTHAM BEAUTY—Similar to above but is dwarfer, with larger flowers and broader petals, but retaining the true star shape. Many have white centers. Pkt., 35c.

Clarkia

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time.

BRILLIANT—Very bright carmine-rose, double. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

PURPLE PRINCE—Double rich purple. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

SALMON QUEEN—Double salmon-pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Double brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

WHITE—Double pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 5 varieties, 45c.

DOUBLE MIXED—An extra select strain. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.; oz., 90c.

Cleome Pungens (Giant Spider Plant)

The plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall and are well branched, with heads of curious-shaped rose colored flowers. Used extensively in the mixed border and among shrubbery. Sow seed in the open when the ground becomes warm. Pkt., 10c.

Cobaea Scandens

A very fine and rapid-growing climber, with large bell-shaped-purple flowers and beautiful foliage. Needs rich soil; plant seeds edgewise and cover lightly. Pkt., 10c.

Coleus

Richly colored ornamental foliage plants for house culture. Although perennials they attain perfection from seed the first year.

HALLAWELL'S IMPROVED HYBRIDS—This strain produces the finest colored and most attractive varieties. Pkt., 35c.

RAINBOW MIXTURE—Pkt., 20c.

Collinsia Bicolor

A free-flowering and easily grown annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet; flowers violet and white. A California wild flower; prefers shade. Sow seed in the open ground any time in the fall until May. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

Coreopsis

A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers. Blossoms in midsummer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant to 1 foot apart.

GRANDIFLORA—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

GRANDIFLORA FLORA PLENA—This new strain produces a good percentage of semi-double flowers and is just as easy to grow as the single flowering form and the extra petalage adds a further charm to the flower. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

MAYFIELD GIANT—A new variety of Australian origin. It produces a taller and more vigorous plant than the Grandiflora, with longer and firmer stems and larger individual blooms. The color is the same familiar yellow, if anything, a shade more intense. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Clarkia



Columbine

Columbine (Aquilegia)

A hardy perennial of graceful habit growing 2 to 3 feet high. The attractive flowers produce an unusual wealth of color from May to July. They succeed best in partial shade and are of value for cutting. Seeds sown in early summer or fall will bloom the following spring. Start seed in boxes to transplant.

- CHRYSANTHA (Golden Spurred)**—Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.
LONG SPURRED PINK HYBRIDS—A beautiful selection of pink and rose shades. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.
LONG SPURRED BLUE HYBRIDS—Blue and lavender shades. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.
LONG SPURRED ORANGE and SCARLET HYBRIDS—Very fine. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.
HALLAWELL'S SELECT HYBRIDS—This strain far surpasses the Scott-Elliott hybrids. The blooms are of large size and the spurs very long. The colors range through shades of lavenders, mauves, blues, purples, whites, creams, yellows, pinks, reds, etc. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.35.
LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS, MIXED—A great variety of colors. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.
DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
CONVOLVULUS—See Morning Glory.

Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum

A tender bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

- CHERRY RED**—Bright cherry-red. Pkt., 10 seeds, 30c.
PEARL OF ZEHLENDORF—Dark salmon. Pkt., 10 seeds, 30c.
ROSE OF MARIENTHAL—Soft rose, carmine eye. Pkt., 10 seeds, 30c.
WHITE LADY—Pure white. Pkt., 10 seeds, 30c.
MIXED—Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.; 100 seeds, \$2.00.
PAPILIO—Butterfly type, fringed and waved edges. Pkt., 10 seeds, 35c.; 100 seeds, \$3.00.

CYNOGLOSSUM—See page 11.
CYPRESS VINE—See page 11.

Cosmos

The plants grow 5 to 6 feet high, and are one mass of feathery green foliage, gemmed with large single flowers of white, pink, or crimson, enlivening the garden long after more tender flowers have succumbed to early frosts. For bouquets and vases this is one of the finest flowers grown. This half hardy annual may be sown from February until June. Sow in boxes to transplant or out of doors if cold weather is over and thin to 12 inches apart.

Giant Late or Lady Lenox

The finest late flowering type, bearing giant flowers with broad and overlapping petals of splendid substance. The plants, 5 to 6 feet high, are of symmetrical pyramidal form.

- GIANT PINK**—Bright pink. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
GIANT WHITE—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
GIANT CRIMSON—Brilliant crimson. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
GIANT MIXED—Contains an even proportion of the above colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

Mammoth Early Flowering Cosmos

A great improvement on the ordinary early flowering type. Plants grow $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet tall and produce immense flowers in 60 days from time of sowing.

- MAMMOTH EARLY PINK**—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
MAMMOTH EARLY WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
MAMMOTH EARLY CRIMSON—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
MAMMOTH EARLY MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.
EARLY KLONDYKE ORANGE FLARE—See Specialties, page 1.

Double Crested Cosmos

The plants grow $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet tall and produce about 60 per cent of flowers having double centers and a row of petals around the base of the flower which makes them very effective.

- PINK BEAUTY**—Soft pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.
WHITE QUEEN—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.
CRIMSON KING—Dark crimson. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.
MIXTURE OF THE ABOVE COLORS—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Cosmos, Double Crested

Cynoglossum Amabile

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

A hardy perennial recently introduced from China, of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of Forget-me-not-like flowers. Will bloom the first season if sown early.

BLUE—Intense blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Cypress Vine

(Ipomoea Quamoclit)

A beautiful annual climber, with delicate, dark-green, feathered foliage, and an abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. The seed will sprout more readily if allowed to soak in lukewarm water for a few hours before sowing. Sow the seed in the open in April, or when the weather becomes warm.

SCARLET, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c. **WHITE**, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c. **MIXED COLORS**, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

QUAMOCLIT HYBRIDA (Cardinal Climber)—Beautiful fern-like foliage and brilliant cardinal flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Dahlia

One of the best late summer and autumn flowering plants. Will bloom the first season if the seed is sown in boxes before the beginning of April. When the first pair of leaves attain a height of one inch pot singly close to the base of the leaves, transfer to larger pots as often as necessary to avoid giving any check. Harden off and plant outside when danger from frost is over.

UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRIDS—A charming dwarf early flowering, semi-double strain of Dahlia in a wide range of attractive colors. Grows 2 feet tall and is as easily grown from seed as Zinnias. Pkt., 25c.

DOUBLE CACTUS—Mixture from named sorts. Pkt., 25c.

DOUBLE FINEST MIXED—Mixture from named varieties. Pkt., 20c.

POMPON MIXED—Pkt., 25c.

MINIATURE MIXED—This class embraces the small size Decorative, Cactus and Hybrid Cactus types. The dainty flowers measure less than three inches in diameter, bloom profusely and have splendid keeping qualities. Pkt., 25c.

SINGLE COLOSSAL MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

Double Daisy

(Bellis Perennis)

A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about 4 inches high and is valuable for borders. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. If sown early will flower the first season.

EXTRA DOUBLE WHITE or **SNOWBALL**—A clear white variety. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

LONGFELLOW—Double dark rose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

GIANT WHITE—Flowers are very large and the plants of vigorous growth. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

GIANT ROSE—Same as the above except in color. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

GIANT QUILLED RED—Rich red. Pkt., 25c.

GIANT QUILLED SALMON-PINK—A new and pleasing color. Pkt., 25c.

GIANT MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

EXTRA DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

SINGLE LAWN DAISY—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Shasta Daisy

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water overnight before sowing. Sow in boxes and transplant when well started.

ALASKA—The best variety. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

DIGITALIS—See Foxglove.

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur)

One of the most popular perennials for garden display and for cutting. Seeds sown in beds or in boxes any time from June to November will bloom the following season.

AZURE FAIRY—An annual type with large azure-blue blossoms. Forms a compact free flowering bush about 1 foot high. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

BLUE BUTTERFLY—Intense deep blue, same habit of growth as Azure Fairy. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

BELLADONNA IMPROVED (Special Strain)—Beautiful light turquoise-blue and a continuous bloomer. Larger flowered and a stronger grower than the original Belladonna. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

CARDINALE—This is the Southern Scarlet Larkspur, growing 3 to 5 feet high and blooming in June and July. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

HOLLYHOCK or **WREXHAM STRAIN**—A magnificent strain which produces enormous spire-like spikes of large single and double blooms in a very rich assortment of blue and pastel shades.

WREXHAM ART SHADES—Pkt., 35c.

WREXHAM DEEP BLUE SHADES—Pkt., 35c.

WREXHAM LIGHT BLUE SHADES—Pkt., 35c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 3 colors for \$1.00.

WREXHAM MIXED—Containing all colors. Pkt., 35c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

HALLAWELL'S IMPROVED HYBRIDS—A specially selected strain with large handsome flower spikes; contains all colors from lightest to deepest blue. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Rich blue of various shades, grows 3 to 5 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.



Delphinium, Hollyhock or Wrexham Strain

Please include Sales Tax within the State of California

Dianthus, or Pinks

Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed from September until May in boxes to transplant. Seed may also be sown in spring in the open in rows where the plants are to remain.

HEDDEWIGI, FL. PL. (Japan Pink)—Large double flowers, fine colors. **Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

CHINENSIS (Indian Pink)—Finest double mixed. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

LACINIATUS—Finest single fringed variety, in choice colors. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

DIADEMATIS (Double Diadem Pink)—Fine mixed. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.**

MOURNING CLOAK—Double deep blackish crimson, with white edge. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.**

CRIMSON BELLE—Single, brilliant crimson. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.**

FIREBALL—Double rich scarlet; compact. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

SNOWBALL—Double fringed white. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

SALMON KING—Double brilliant salmon-rose. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 50c.**

SWEET WIVELSFIELD—This new hardy annual Dianthus resembles a Sweet William but the flowers are larger and carried more gracefully in loose heads; it has a much wider range of coloring, the predominating colors are reds, pinks and crimsons. Grows about 12 inches in height and is excellent for cutting. Seed may be sown either in the fall or spring in boxes to transplant or in the open ground. **Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 35c.; ¼ oz., 60c.**



Annual Dianthus



Dianthus Plumarius Cyclops

Dianthus or Hardy Garden Pinks

Hardy perennial, low-growing Pinks, extensively used for borders, edgings and rockeries. The Plumarius type has a delightful spicy odor and all varieties are free flowering. Seed sown in boxes in the early summer or fall will bloom the following season.

CAESIUS (Cheddar Pink)—A splendid rock plant, forming dense tufts 3 inches high with delicate rose colored flowers in May and June. **Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 40c.**

DELTOIDES BRILLIANT (Maiden Pink)—A charming creeping variety for the rock garden, with rich rosy crimson flowers in June and July. **Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 50c.**

DELTOIDES MAJOR STERN'S VARIETY—Bright crimson flowers and dark foliage. **Pkt., 20c.; ½ oz., 75c.**

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCCINEUS FL. PL. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William)—This is a cross between an Annual Pink and Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter; color is an intense velvety crimson-scarlet. **Pkt., 15c.**

PLUMARIUS CYCLOPS (Clove Pink)—Large single and semi-double fringed flowers in various rose and red shades with clove-like fragrance; produced in great abundance. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 30c.; ¼ oz., 50c.**

PLUMARIUS DOUBLE MIXED (Double Clove Pink)—Double and semi-double flowers in various colors; fragrant. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 30c.; ¼ oz., 50c.**

PLUMARIUS NANUS DOUBLE MIXED (Double Clove Pink)—Dwarf double flowers in various colors, 1 foot high. **Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 50c.**

PLUMARIUS DOUBLE WHITE—Very fragrant. **Pkt., 20c.; ½ oz., 75c.**

PLUMARIUS (Pheasant's Eye Pink)—A single Clove Pink with fringed edged flowers, fragrant. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Diascia Barberae

A very attractive little plant, blooming freely in summer. The flowers have two short spurs and are a beautiful salmon-pink. It is a fine rock plant and also makes a good pot plant for indoor use; hardy perennial. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant; will bloom the first year if sown early. **Pkt., 20c.**

Didiscus Coerulea (Blue Lace Flower)

This annual should be grown extensively for cutting purposes. The plants grow 18 to 24 inches high, flowers are light blue in flat clusters 2 to 3 inches across and are borne on long stout stems. Sow seeds in early spring in boxes to transplant. The seeds may also be sown in the open in rows in late spring and thinned out to 8 inches. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 50c.**



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca (The African Golden Orange Daisy)

This half hardy annual of neat branching habit grows 12 to 15 inches high, and is exceedingly profuse in flowering. The Marguerite-like blossoms are a rich, glossy color, 2½ inches in diameter. Sow the seed in early spring in boxes to transplant. The seed may also be sown in the open in late spring and thinned out as necessary.

AURANTIACA—Orange. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 40c.
AURANTIACA GOLDEN WEST—Pkt., 15c.; ⅓ oz., 35c.
AURANTIACA SALMON BEAUTY—Pkt., 15c.; ⅓ oz., 35c.
AURANTIACA HYBRIDS—Various shades of white, yellow, orange and salmon. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

A rapid-growing annual climber; flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sweet scented. Sow the seed in the open ground in April or May.

WHITE, PURPLE or MIXED, Per pkt., 10c.

Euphorbia

Half hardy annuals suitable for beds of tall growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous but the foliage is very ornamental. Sow the seeds in boxes in spring and transplant to the open ground when danger from frost is over.

HETEROPHYLLA (Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant)—The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, of branching habit, with smooth, glossy, green leaves which become a bright scarlet in summer. Thrives in warm localities only. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.

VARIEGATA (Snow on the Mountain)—Attractive foliage veined and margined with white. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Exacum Affine

A beautiful rich blue; sweet scented. A most elegant plant for pots. Seed sown in the greenhouse in March will make specimen plants in 5-inch pots in summer; for larger specimens, sow seed in August for next summer's blooming. Pkt., 35c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

A hardy annual. Sow seed where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Seed can be sown in the fall till April or May.

CALIFORNIA "RESELECTED"—A selected type of the common variety, being a deep rich orange. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

CRIMSON—Deep crimson. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

CHROME QUEEN—Clear chrome-yellow. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

GEISHA—Orange crimson, inside petals rich golden orange. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

LOVELY—Rose pink suffused salmon. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

PURPLE GLOW—Bright reddish purple. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Vivid, deep scarlet. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

VESUVIUS—Rich, glistening Wallflower-red. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

WHITE—Ivory white. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Collection of the above 9 sorts, 85c.

BRILLIANT MIXED—Rich in shades of crimson, pink and orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

NEW HYBRIDS MIXED—New, large flowering, erect type, containing a large percentage of new shades in Eschscholtzias and includes soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper, red, claret, cream and purple. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.; oz., \$1.00.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)

A hardy perennial of easy culture which thrives best in a cool, moist location; grows 6 to 12 inches high. Sow seed in summer or fall for next season's bloom.

ALPESTRIS—Blue. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.; oz., \$1.00.

INDIGO or ROYAL BLUE—A rich dark indigo-blue color. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 60c.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

PINK—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

BLUE PERFECTION—Beautiful dwarf indigo-blue, very compact. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 85c.

VICTORIA—Large sky-blue flowers, dwarf habit. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 85c.

ROBUSTA GRANDIFLORA—Strong grower, with clear blue flowers, 10 inches tall. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS—Dwarf blue variety, continuing in bloom from early spring until autumn. Pkt., 15c.; ⅓ oz., 50c.; ¼ oz., 85c.

Four O'Clock or Marvel of Peru

A well-known, free flowering garden favorite, usually treated as an annual. It forms bushy plants 2 feet in height which are suitable for growing as a hedge or as a low screen along a fence. The flowers open in the late afternoon, remain expanded all night and close again the next morning. Sow seed in the open ground from February to April. Mixture of all colors, Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

Foxglove (Digitalis)

Handsome hardy perennial plant of stately growth with long spikes of various colored flowers; fine for shrubberies and half shady place. Seed sown in boxes or in the open in a cool place any time in the summer to early fall will bloom the following season.

GLOXINIAEFLORA—Improved Strain of the ordinary variety:

ROSE—Pkt., 10c. **PURPLE**—Pkt., 10c. **WHITE**—Pkt., 10c.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

GIANT SHIRLEY—The plants of this new strain attain a height of 5 to 7 feet with spikes 3 to 4 feet long, carrying flowers of giant size, ranging in color from white to dark rose and handsomely blotched and spotted. Pkt., 15c.

LUTZII HYBRIDS—A new hybrid variety with long spikes of charming pale apricot colored flowers. 6 feet high. Pkt., 15c.

Freesia Hybrida Ragionieri

The flowers come in great variety of new colors. They will bloom next spring if the seed is sown before the first of September. Pkt., 15c.; ⅓ oz., 35c.



Single and Double Annual Gaillardias

Gaillardia

A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high. Seed of the annual varieties may be sown from February to May. Perennial varieties will bloom the first season if sown early but it is advisable to sow in summer or fall to insure strong plants for next season's blooming.

FINE SINGLE MIXED, ANNUAL—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MIXED, ANNUAL (*Picta Lorenziana*)—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

PORTOLA HYBRIDS, PERENNIAL—Semi-double blooms of magnificent size and broad overlapping petals golden tipped around glowing centers of bronzy red. Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 35c.

GRANDIFLORA SUPERB MIXED—A choice strain of the single perennial variety in varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

Geranium Zonale

A half hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed sown early. Choice Mixed, Pkt., 15c.

Gerbera, (Transvaal Daisy)

The large Marguerite-like flowers come in all shades of pink, salmon, red and yellow and are borne on long, stiff, straight stems. They require a warm, sunny position, good drainage and protection from frost. Sow in seed boxes in light soil and transplant when large enough to handle. Pkt., 25c.

Gesneria (Naegelia)

Profuse blooming greenhouse plants. The flowering spikes are thrown up in great abundance and carry numerous bright, pendulous flowers, including pure white, yellow, salmon-pink, orange, rose, earmine and rich crimson. Finest Hybrids. Pkt., 50c.

Geum

MRS. BRADSHAW—A showy hardy perennial with large double brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long stems. Useful for cutting as well as for growing in borders. Pkt., 15c.; ⅓ oz., 50c.

LADY STRATHEDEN—Fine rich golden yellow flowers which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw. Pkt., 15c.; ⅓ oz., 60c.

MIXED—Mixture of the above two varieties. Pkt., 15c.; ⅓ oz., 50c.

Gilia

Hardy annual California wild flower. Sow the seed in the open either in the fall or spring.

CAPITATA, "BLUE GILIA"—A slender branching plant 1½ to 2½ feet high; flowers light blue in dense globular heads. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

TRICOLOR, "BIRDS' EYES"—Flowers pale lilac, yellow toward the center with five purple spots; 9 to 12 inches high. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

Gloxinia

Beautiful hothouse plants with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety deep and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in fall or early spring.

HYBRIDA GIGANTEA—A superb strain containing the spotted hybrids as well as the self-colored sorts. Pkt., 50c.

GODETIA—See page 15.

Gomphrena, or Globe Amaranth

A half hardy annual everlasting or straw flower, growing about 8 inches high with flowers which resemble large clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 60c.

ORANGE—Known as "Strawberry Flower." Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Gourds, Ornamental

Excellent for covering verandas or trellis work and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Sow outside where they are to remain when the ground becomes warm.

AFRICAN PIPE—The stem end of the fruits is used in making Calabash pipes. Pkt., 10c.

APPLE-SHAPED—Beautifully striped; small. Pkt., 10c.

CHINESE BOTTLE—Pkt., 10c.

CHINESE LOOFA (Sponge or Dish-Rag)—Pkt., 10c.

DIPPER or **SIPHON**—Makes a convenient dipper. Pkt., 10c.

HERCULES CLUB—Club-shaped fruits, 4 feet long. Pkt., 10c.

NEST EGG—White like an egg; small. Pkt., 10c.

ORANGE-SHAPED (Mock Orange)—Small. Pkt., 10c.

PEAR-SHAPED—Striped yellow and green; small. Pkt., 10c.

SPOON—Small ball-shaped fruit with a slender neck, deep orange. Pkt., 10c.

TURBAN—Odd brightly colored fruit; small. Pkt., 10c.

WARTED—All shapes; small. Pkt., 10c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties, 50c.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

MIXED—All varieties. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

A free flowering plant of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped flowers. Sow the seed of the annual varieties in the open any time in the fall until early summer. Seeds of the perennial varieties should be started from early summer until fall for next season's bloom. Sow in boxes to transplant.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA—Improved annual white sort. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

ELEGANS CARMINEA—A free-flowering variety with carmine-rose blossoms; 2 to 3 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

PANICULATA—Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

PANICULATA, DOUBLE SNOW WHITE—A fine double white flowering perennial sort. Pkt., 25c.; ⅛ oz., 60c.; ½ oz., \$1.00.

Godetia

Of all hardy garden annuals few are more beautiful than the Godetia, being exceedingly showy when grown in beds and masses; bears freely, flowers of fine size, of exquisite colors and shades, and glistening in the sunlight like satin; compact and bushy in growth. Height 1 to 2 feet. Sow seed in the open ground in the fall for early bloom or any time in spring until June for later flowering.

DOUBLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

Of distinct and graceful habit, producing long sprays of beautiful large, double flowers, which are fine for cutting and excellent for the border. Height 2 feet.

DOUBLE CARMINE—Bright carmine flowers, edged more or less with white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

DOUBLE CHERRY RED—A beautiful rich color. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

DOUBLE CRIMSON—An intense crimson shade. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

DOUBLE MAUVE—An attractive shade of clear pinkish mauve. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

DOUBLE ROSE—A soft pink color with bright carmine center. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

DOUBLE ROSY MORN—A beautiful bright pink color. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.; oz., 75c.

SINGLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

LADY ALBEMARLE—Large, brilliant crimson. One foot. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

LORD ROBERTS—Darkest glowing red with white base; very fine, of compact habit. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

ROSAMOND—Large glossy pink; compact. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

SYBIL SHERWOOD—See Specialties, page 1.

SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES—Splendid mixture of brilliant colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.; oz., 75c.

HELIANTHUS—See Sunflower.



Double Godetia

Helichrysum

A free flowering, hardy annual, growing 2 to 3 feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Sow the seed in boxes in early spring or in the open ground later in spring and thin out to at least 1 foot apart.

CANARY YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

FIREBALL—Bright red. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

GOLDEN BALL—Bronze shading to golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SALMON—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SILVER BALL—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

ROSE QUEEN—Rich deep rose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Collection of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

MONSTROSUM—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Heliopsis (Orange Sunflower)

PITCHERIANA—A hardy perennial growing 2 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early and continuing the entire season. The flowers are deep golden yellow about 2 inches in diameter; of thick texture and very graceful for cutting. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Heliotrope

A half hardy perennial of very free flowering habit. The small flowers are borne in graceful clusters and are very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Plant out after danger from frost.

REGAL (Dwarf Giant Flowered Heliotrope)—A very fine improved variety of dwarf habit with immense heads of flowers in various shades of blue. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

FINEST MIXED—A choice mixture. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Heuchera (Coral Bells)

SANGUINEA SPLENDENS—A low growing hardy perennial plant with heart-shaped leaves, which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high and bearing during early summer, loose graceful sprays of coral-red flowers in great profusion; suitable for the border or rockery. Pkt., 25c.

BRIZOIDES GRACILLIMA—Bright flesh-pink. Pkt., 25c.

Hibiscus, Giant Flowering (Rose Mallow)

Shrub-like hardy perennial plants, 5 to 6 feet high with luxuriant foliage, producing throughout summer saucer shaped flowers of enormous size.

GIANT VARIETIES—RED, PINK, WHITE, carmine eye—Any of the above. Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

GIANT MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

GOLDEN BOWL—A half hardy perennial variety; flowers deep cream with velvety maroon center. 3 to 5 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Hollyhock

Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or a good background next to a building or high fence. These hardy perennials are of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high and flower in summer and fall.

DOUBLE VARIETIES—BRIGHT RED, CANARY YELLOW, ROSE-PINK, MAROON, NEWPORT PINK (Pure Pink), WHITE, SALMON-ROSE.

Any of the above. Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

Collection of the above 7 sorts, 60c.

DOUBLE, ALL COLORS MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

ALLEGHENY FRINGED—The large flowers are single and beautifully fringed. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Honesty

SATIN FLOWER (Moon Plant)—The flat silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration. Free-flowering, hardy biennial. Two feet. Sow seeds in the open in partial shade in summer or early fall. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.**

Humulus, or Japanese Hop

A rapid-growing, half hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season. Sow in the open from March to May.

JAPONICUS—Bright green foliage. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.**

JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS—Variegated foliage. **Pkt., 10c.**

Hunnemannia (Bush Eschscholtzia)

Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. Seed sown in the open in April or early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, Poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage, and fine for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days.

FUMARIAFOLIA—**Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Impatiens (Zanzibar Balsam)

HOLSTII HYBRIDS—A very attractive plant for pot culture. The branches are semi-transparent and the foliage is waxy green. A very free and continuous bloomer. Flowers come in different shades of pink, red and purplish violet. Sow in pots in a temperature of 60 degrees. **Pkt., 20c.**

SULTANI—Brilliant rosy scarlet. **Pkt., 20c.**

Ipomoea

Ornamental climbers of rapid growth. Sow seeds in the open where they are intended to grow in late spring after danger from frost. The seeds should be notched and soaked in warm water for a few hours before planting.

GRANDIFLORA (Moonflower)—At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 30c.**

HEAVENLY BLUE—Large sky blue flowers, free bloomer and very beautiful. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 60c.**

IMPERIALIS—See under Morning Glory.

ROSE MARIE (New)—An early free flowering form of Ipomoea. Flowers are a beautiful shade of deep rose of double and semi-double form. **Pkt., 15c.**

Kenilworth Ivy

A hardy perennial trailing plant, with small lavender or purple flowers, especially adapted for hanging baskets or for trailing over walls. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. **Pkt., 15c.**

Kochia Tricophylla (Summer Cypress)

A half hardy annual, forming compact bushes about 2½ feet in height, with small feathery light green drooping foliage, which changes, as the summer advances, to a deep green, and to a crimson hue in September. Sow the seed in the spring and thin or transplant to 2 feet apart when well started. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.**

Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial or Everlasting Pea)

A hardy perennial climber. Leaves and stem smooth. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on strong stems, with 8 to 10 blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil.

MIXED, **Pkt., 10c.; WHITE PEARL**, **Pkt., 10c.; CRIMSON or PURPLE**, **Pkt., 10c.; PINK BEAUTY**, **Pkt., 10c.**

Annual Larkspur

Exceedingly popular and free flowering hardy annuals, growing 1½ to 3 feet high, their long spikes of flowers on long stems rendering them of exceptional value for cutting purposes. They are of long continued bloom and very bright and showy. Sow in the fall or spring. Seed is slow in germinating, often taking 6 weeks or longer.

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED—A very striking tall variety with splendid spikes of beautiful double flowers, height, 3 feet.

BRIGHT ROSE—Mauve-rose. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

DARK BLUE—**Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

PURE WHITE—**Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

LA FRANCE—Salmon-pink. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 35c.**

LUSTROUS CARMINE—**Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

AZURE BLUE—**Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Collection of one each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

MIXED—An extra fine mixture. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.**

Giant Imperial Larkspurs

A greatly improved strain of the Double-Stock Flowered Larkspur, of upright habit and branching from the base.

BLUE SPIRE—Intense deep blue. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

CARMINE KING—Deep carmine-rose. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

EXQUISITE PINK IMPROVED—Soft pink shaded salmon. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

EXQUISITE ROSE—A beautiful shade of rose, several tones deeper than the preceding variety. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

GLORIA—Deep rose. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

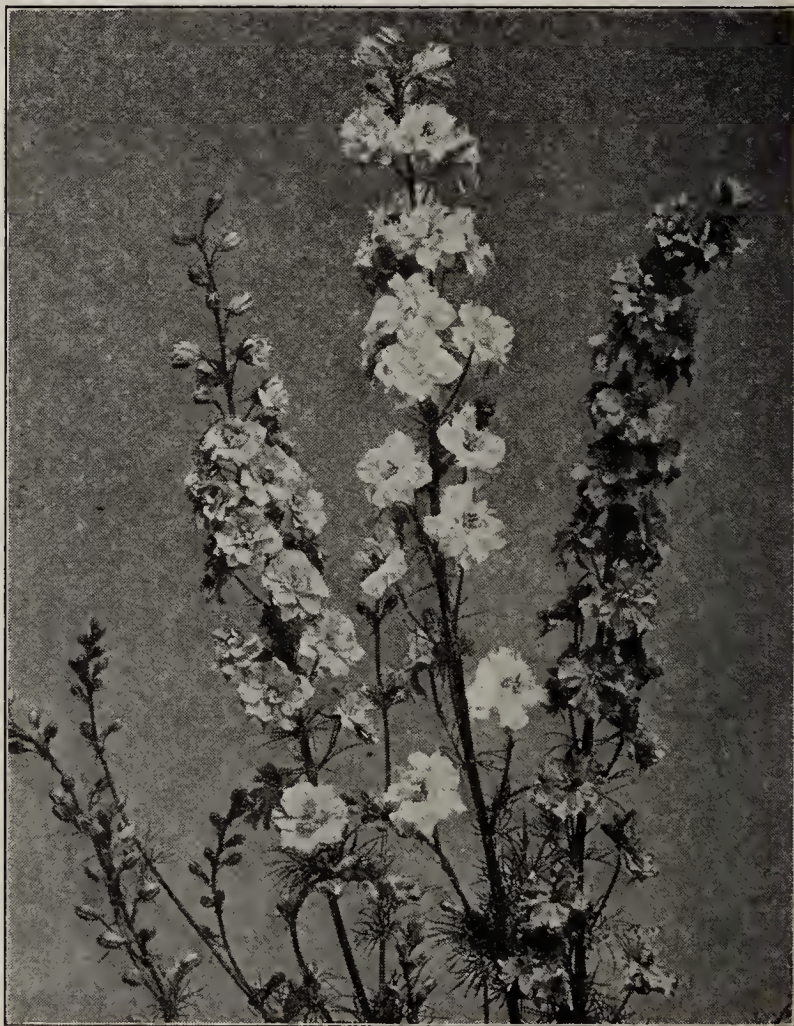
LILAC SPIRE—A beautiful lilac color. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

MISS CALIFORNIA—Deep pink shaded salmon. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

WHITE SPIRE—Pure white. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 75c.

SUPERB MIXED—**Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 40c.; ½ oz., 70c.; oz., \$1.25.**



Larkspur, Double Stock Flowered

Lavatera (Mallow)

SPLENDENS SUNSET—A showy and free flowering hardy annual 3 to 4 feet tall. Brilliant rosy carmine flowers. Splendid for large beds where they bloom all summer; fine for cutting. Sow from March to May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Lavender (Lavandula Vera)

Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flower; succeeds in any common garden soil. Perennial. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

Leptosyne (Sea Dahlia)

MARITIMA—A profuse blooming half hardy annual with large lemon-yellow Marguerite-like flowers on long stems, good for cutting; 2 feet. Requires a sunny situation. Sow from February to June. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.**

Lilium Regale

The trumpet-shaped flowers are white, slightly suffused pink with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center. Hardy and delightfully fragrant. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 50c.**

Linaria Maroccana

Showy hardy annuals with small Snapdragon-shaped flowers. Grows 12 to 15 inches tall; desirable for edgings and rockeries. Sow the seed in the open ground in the fall for early bloom or any time in spring until July for later flowering. Carmine Shades, Chamois Shades, Crimson and Gold, Golden Gem, Lavender Shades, Snow White. Per **pkt., 15c.**

Collection of 6 colors for 75c.

EXCELSIOR MIXED—**Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.**

"FAIRY BOUQUET"—See Specialties, page 1.

Linum or Flax

RUBRUM (Scarlet Flax)—A hardy annual, about 1½ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright red flowers which are borne in great profusion. Sow from February to June out of doors. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.**

PERENNE—Bright blue, 18 inches tall; hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

NARBONENSE—Azure-blue with white eye. Forms a spreading clump and is fine for the rockery; perennial. **Pkt., 20c.**

Lobelia

A half hardy annual, growing 4 to 6 inches high; is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower for a long season. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets. Sow the seed in boxes from November to May and transplant when well started.

CAMBRIDGE BLUE (New)—Fine light blue flowers, compact habit, 6 inches; very free blooming. **Pkt., 25c.**

CELESTIAL BLUE—Bright blue flowers with tiny white throats; foliage green; dwarf compact and very free flowering. **Pkt., 10c.; ⅛ oz., 50c.**

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—The variety most used for borders; deep blue flowers and dark foliage; 6 inches; a constant bloomer. **Pkt., 10c.; ⅛ oz., 50c.**

BLUE EMPEROR—Sky blue; compact. **Pkt., 10c.; ⅛ oz., 40c.**

GRACILIS—Light blue; trailing, light green foliage. **Pkt., 10c.**

KERMESINA COMPACTA—A pretty crimson color with large white eye; very compact. **Pkt., 15c.; ⅛ oz., 75c.**

SAPPHIRE—A superb variety of pendulous habit; large deep blue flowers with conspicuous white eye; suitable for window boxes and hanging baskets. **Pkt., 15c.**

SPECIOSA—Deep blue; trailing, dark foliage. **Pkt., 10c.**

TENUIOR—Of upright habit; about 15 inches high, with large, deep blue flowers. Useful for pots. **Pkt., 15c.**

WHITE GEM (Compacta)—Snow white flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

CARDINALIS (Queen Victoria)—A perennial sort growing 3 feet tall with spikes of deep crimson flowers; foliage, dark red. Succeeds best in moist ground. **Pkt., 35c.**



Annual Lupins

Lupinus or Lupins

Hardy annuals and perennials in great variety, growing from 1 to 4 feet high, and bearing spikes of Pea-shaped flowers. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches apart.

ANNUAL SORTS—Two Feet

WHITE—**Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.** **DARK BLUE**—**Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.**

SKY BLUE—**Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.** **ROSE**—**Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.**

ANNUAL SORTS—Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

GIANT MIXED—An improved type, 3 to 4 feet tall. **Pkt., 20c.**

NANUS—A showy California wild flower, 10 to 15 inches high; flowers rich blue with white markings. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

PERENNIAL SORTS—FOUR FEET

POLYPHYLLUS WHITE—**Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

POLYPHYLLUS BLUE—**Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

POLYPHYLLUS MOORHEIMI—Pink and white. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

POLYPHYLLUS EXTRA CHOICE MIXED—Tall, perennial variety in various colors. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 40c.**

Lychnis

Hardy perennial growing about 3 feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture. Fine for permanent beds and borders. Sow the seed in boxes or in a hotbed to transplant.

ARKWRIGHTII—This new hybrid attains a height of 30 inches and produces an abundance of large flowers of brilliant colors varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink. **Pkt., 20c.**

CHALCEDONICA—Scarlet flowers. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.**

HAAGEANA HYBRIDS—Mixed colors. **Pkt., 15c.; ⅛ oz., 50c.**



Marigold, Guinea Gold

Lythrum Roseum Superbum

Immense spikes of bright rosy purple flowers, thriving well in moist places. Blooms very freely. Hardy perennial 4 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.

Mathiola

BICORNIS (Evening-Scented Stock)—This hardy annual has purplish lilac flowers on long spikes, but is grown only for its fragrance, which it emits in the evening. One foot tall. Sow in the open any time in the fall until May. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

Matricaria (Feverfew)

Free-flowering hardy perennial plants with small double button-like flowers. Sow seed in boxes to transplant from September to March.

GOLDEN BALL—Compact habit; suitable for edging; small double yellow flowers. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Maurandia Barclayana

Beautiful half hardy perennial climber for either garden or greenhouse; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich rose. In bloom throughout the summer and fall. Sow seed from September to March. Pkt., 15c.

Meconopsis

BAILEYI—The new and beautiful blue Thibetan poppy. It is a graceful plant, with downy pale green leaves, the brilliant Cambridge-blue pendant flowers, 4 inches across, being carried singly on stems about 2 feet high. Hardy perennial, thriving best in a shaded position. Seed is very slow in starting and sometimes many months may elapse before seedlings appear. Pkt., 25c.

Mimosa Pudica (Sensitive Plant)

Curious pot plant with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close or droop when touched. Sow from February to May. Pkt., 10c.

Marigold (Tagetes)

No garden is complete without Marigolds. They are easy to grow and bloom profusely from midsummer until after the first light frost. Sow in boxes to transplant from February to May.

DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH VARIETIES, 1 FOOT

DWARF DOUBLE GOLD STRIPED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DWARF DOUBLE BROWN—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN BALL—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MONARCH STRAIN MIXED—New, symmetrical compact habit, comprising a wide range of fine colors. The color combinations are very glowing and effective. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

DWARF DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 60c.

DWARF SINGLE FRENCH VARIETIES, 9 to 10 IN.

FIRE CROSS—Similar in habit to the popular variety, Legion of Honor, but more effective and attractive. The ground color is deep orange-yellow with a large crimson-maroon blotch on each petal. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

LEGION OF HONOR—Single golden yellow flowers with velvety red centers; very dwarf. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SIGNATA PUMILA—A miniature variety forming very dwarf plants with fern-like leaves densely covered with small single orange flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

TALL FRENCH VARIETIES, 2½ FEET

TALL DOUBLE BROWN—Pkt., 10.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

TALL DOUBLE LEMON—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

TALL DOUBLE ORANGE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

TALL DOUBLE ROYAL SCOT—(New) Gold, striped maroon. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

TALL DOUBLE FRENCH MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 60c.

TALL SINGLE BROWN—An excellent cut flower. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

TALL AFRICAN VARIETIES, 2½ TO 3 FEET

ORANGE PRINCE "EXTRA SELECT"—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

LEMON QUEEN "EXTRA SELECT"—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

AFRICAN MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

ALL DOUBLE ORANGE—An improved strain which produces practically one hundred per cent double flowers. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

ALL DOUBLE LEMON—Identical to the preceding variety except in color which is a clear lemon yellow. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

ALL DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

GUINEA GOLD—A very distinct type of Marigold, of graceful pyramidal habit, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, flowers semi-double, 2 to 2½ inches across with broad, wavy petals of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Mignonette (Reseda)

A fragrant hardy annual which grows easily from seed sown out in the garden and thinned to 4 or 6 inches.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—Spikes attain a height of 12 to 15 inches; fragrant. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

GOLIATH "Extra Select"—Enormous red spikes, very fragrant. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

ORANGE QUEEN—The finest of all Mignonnets, with massive spikes of yellow blossoms. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

GIANT FLOWERED MACHET—Broad heavy spikes closely set with large florets of a gray color, deliciously scented. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

HALLAWELL'S TRIUMPH—A magnificent new Mignonette of tall-branching habit, sending up numerous large spikes thickly set with brilliant red florets. Unsurpassed for cutting. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

SWEET SCENTED (Reseda Odorata)—The spikes are small, but very sweet scented. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Mimulus

A free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Useful for window gardens and pot work or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

MOSCHATUS or **MUSK PLANT**—Small yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown. Pkt., 15c.

QUEEN'S PRIZE—An improved strain of *M. Tigrinus* or Monkey Flower. The large flowers are spotted in various colors. Pkt., 15c.; 1/8 oz., 60c.

Mina Lobata

A beautiful free-blooming half hardy annual climber with scarlet and yellow flowers. Sow in the open in late spring after danger from frost. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 75c.

Momordica (Balsam Apple)

A curious climbing annual, growing 10 feet long, with round, yellow, warted, apple-shaped fruit and glossy leaves. Thrives in warm localities. Plant in late spring when the ground is warm. Pkt., 10c.

Morning Glory (Convolvulus)

Annual climbers of rapid growth which bloom for a long period and delight in sun. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; sow late in spring.

TALL MIXED—Attain a height of 15 feet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

TALL DARK BLUE—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE—Very large flowers in a wide range of radiant colors with odd markings. 15 to 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

DWARF BLUE—Beautiful intense blue flowers on a dwarf bushy plant. A fine annual for edging or rock work. 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

MOONFLOWER—See *Ipomoea*.

Nemesia

This free-blooming annual grows about 12 inches. The flowers of this improved strain resemble *Calceolarias* and come in all shades of purple, pale yellow, white, red, orange, pink and rose, spotted and blotched, making a splendid effect when planted in a bed or border. They are also used as a pot plant. Sow from February to May for summer blooming. In mild sections a sowing may be made in August or September for spring flowering.

STRUMOSA ORANGE—Pkt., 20c.; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.

STRUMOSA ROSE—Pkt., 20c.; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.

STRUMOSA SCARLET—Pkt., 20c.; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.

STRUMOSA GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Many beautiful colors. 10 to 12 inches tall. Pkt., 15c.; 1/8 oz., 50c.

TRIUMPH MIXED—Compact form. 6 to 8 inches tall. Pkt., 15c.; 1/8 oz., 50c.

BLUE GEM—Dwarf blue for edging. Pkt., 20c.; 1/8 oz., 75c.



Nemesia Triumph

Nasturtium

Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places. Do not water too much.

Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

TALL or CLIMBING VARIETIES

CHAMELEON—Various colors on one plant.

DARK CRIMSON—Velvety crimson.

FULGENS—Bright scarlet; dark foliage.

GOLD GARNET—Rich yellow, spotted garnet.

ORANGE—Pure orange.

PEARL—Light lemon or primrose.

SALMON QUEEN—Salmon-pink shades.

YELLOW—Golden yellow.

Any of the above Tall Sorts. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above Tall Varieties, 50c.

TALL VARIETIES MIXED—All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; 2 ozs., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

TALL VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED—Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. The flowers are of all colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

TALL IVY-LEAVED—A mixture of several colors; have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have scalloped edges. Very pretty and attractive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

DWARF BEDDING VARIETIES

This type forms a small round bush 12 to 16 inches high.

CHAMELEON—Various colors on one plant.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM—Sulphur-yellow, spotted maroon.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Fiery crimson; fine dark foliage.

GOLDEN KING—Rich golden yellow.

SALMON—Salmon-pink shades.

SCARLET—Bright scarlet, dark leaved.

WHITE PEARL—Very light lemon or primrose.

Any of the above Dwarf Sorts. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above Dwarf Varieties, 50c.

DWARF VARIETIES MIXED—A splendid mixture of all the above besides many other varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; 2 ozs., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

DWARF VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM—Large double, sweet scented golden yellow flowers on long stems which are borne profusely well above the bright green foliage of the semi-dwarf plants. Pkt., 10c.; 1/2 oz., 20c.; oz., 30c.

DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM—Large double, fiery orange-scarlet flowers; sweet scented. Pkt. of 12 seeds, 25c.

DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS—A splendid mixture of gorgeously colored, large, double, well formed flowers. Pkt. of 15 seeds, 25c.

Nemophila

A hardy annual California wild flower, growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms in shades of blue and white. Sow in the open ground in the fall or spring.

INSIGNIS (Baby Blue Eyes)—Sky blue with white eyes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

MACULATA—White with large deep purple blotch on each petal. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.



Pansy, Geneva Giant

Hallawell's Quality Pansies

Pansies thrive best in a partially shaded location and in a loose soil, well enriched with decayed manure, which should be well dug into the soil. Seed should be sown in the fall for early spring blooming and early in the year until May for good flowers later in the spring and summer. The seed should be sown in boxes and as soon as the plants are large enough to handle they should be transplanted to stand 9 inches apart.

Giant Pansies

ALPENGLOW—Rich velvety red with three dark blotches. Pkt., 35c.

LAKE OF THUN or ULLSWATER—Rich ultramarine-blue with a dark blue blotch on each petal. Pkt., 35c.

RHINEGOLD—Golden yellow with deeper brown blotches on the three lower petals. Pkt., 35c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 3 Giant varieties for \$1.00.

GENEVA GIANTS (Roggli's Original Strain)—The flowers are of gigantic size and perfectly round and average 3 inches in diameter. The colors vary in reddish maroon, bronze, blue, purple and yellow; frequently with new color combinations. Pkt. of 275 seeds, 50c.; Pkt. of 500 seeds, 75c.

STEELE'S JUMBO MIXTURE—Giant sized flowers in a fine wide range of bright colors. Pkt., 50c.

SWISS GIANTS MIXED—Flowers of mammoth size in a good range of colors; the rich dark colors predominating. Pkt., 35c.

PRIZE STRAIN—This is a mixture of the giant-flowered varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffled edged, and rare sorts. Pkt., 35c.

Large Pansies

ADONIS—Light blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

BLACK—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

CARDINAL—Brilliant red. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Dark navy blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

FIRE KING—Golden yellow, upper petals crimson. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Pure golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

LORD BEACONSFIELD—Lavender, heliotrope and purple. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

PRINCE HENRY—Rich dark blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

SNOWFLAKE—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

YELLOW KING—Golden yellow with dark eye. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 50c.

STEELE'S SPECIAL MIXTURE—A fine mixture of choice varieties. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

MASTERPIECE—These Pansies have a combination of rich velvety colors and attractive ruffled petals. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 70c.

PARISIAN MIXED—A large flowering type of Trimardeau Pansies containing a great many colors. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c.

Violas or Tufted Pansies

Very free-blooming hardy perennial plants. Flowers are not so large as in other varieties of Pansies, but are produced in much greater numbers and also bloom for a longer season. Valuable for edging beds and borders.

BLUE PERFECTION—Deep purplish blue.

WHITE PERFECTION—Large white.

LUTEA GRANDIFLORA—Fine yellow.

PAPILIO (Butterfly Violet)—Lavender with white eye.

VIOLET PERFECTION—Deep violet; Papilio type.

All of the above Violas, Per pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

APRICOT—Apricot tinged orange towards the center. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

JERSEY GEM—Forms a large compact plant. The flowers are a deep violet-blue with an occasional very slight variation in tint. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz., \$1.00.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.



Viola, Blue Perfection

Please include Sales Tax within the State of California

Nicotiana or Flowering Tobacco

AFFINIS (Tuberose-Flowered Tobacco)—Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; half hardy annual; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

AFFINIS, PINK SHADES—Sweet scented. Pkt., 10c.

AFFINIS HYBRIDS—A new large flowering type with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SANDERAE, CRIMSON KING—Dark velvety crimson-red. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Nigella or Love-in-a-Mist

A hardy annual, 18 inches high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed-pods. Of easy culture. Sow in the open in fall or spring.

MISS JEKYLL—A long-stemmed sort with beautiful Corn-flower-blue blossoms. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

Pentstemon

One of the most satisfactory flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows 2 feet high; will bloom the first season if seed is sown early.

GIGANTEUS—New giant variety, largest blooms in many rare shades. Extra fine strain. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

GIANT CARMINE SHADES—Pkt., 25c.

GIANT RED SHADES—Pkt., 25c.

GIANT ROSE SHADES—Pkt., 25c.

GIANT VIOLET SHADES—Pkt., 25c.

FINE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

MINIATURE HYBRIDS—A new hybrid variety producing in a great profusion small flowers in a good range of colors; very graceful and good for cutting. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Pkt., 20c.

BLUE GEM—Flowers very bright blue; particularly desirable for rock garden. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt., 15c.



Pentstemon



Petunia, Ruffled Giants

Petunia

No flower surpasses the Petunia for massing in beds. They do well sown in open border in spring or earlier in the cold frame or hotbed. Be careful not to cover the small seeds too deeply. Seeds of double varieties do not all produce double flowers; save the weaker seedlings, as they usually give the finest double flowers.

GIANT SORTS

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Flowers of extraordinary size and substance and distinguished from the large flowering fringed section by the deep fluting, giving it the appearance as if artificially ruffled. Pkt., 35c.; $\frac{1}{64}$ oz., \$1.50.

GIANT SINGLE FRINGED—This differs from the preceding in having in addition to the ruffling, a very fine fringed edging, making a very handsome flower. Pkt., 25c.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—A new dwarf strain of Ruffled Giants of California; flowers are large and beautifully colored with open throats well marked and veined. Pkt., 50c.

PRIDE OF PORTLAND—Deep rose-pink, fringed. Pkt., 25c.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Velvety scarlet shading to rose, fringed. Pkt., 25c.

THEODOSIA—Rosy pink with golden throat, fringed. Pkt., 35c.

VIOLACEA—Large velvety violet-blue, fringed. Pkt., 50c.

GIANT DOUBLE FRINGED—This strain produces a large percentage of double flowers in a splendid variety of colors. Pkt., 50c.

Balcony Petunias

A splendid free-flowering type either for bedding or window boxes. Flowers average 3 inches across.

BALCONY BLUE—Velvety indigo-blue. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

BALCONY ROSE—Brilliant rose-pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

BALCONY WHITE—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

BALCONY CRIMSON—Rich velvety crimson. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

Collection of a packet of each color for 50c.

BALCONY MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Petunia—Continued

SINGLE BEDDING SORTS

CRIMSON—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

HEAVENLY BLUE—Silvery light blue flowers; varies somewhat in color; compact growth. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—Brilliant rose-pink, of compact growth. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

ROSY MORN "SELECT"—Soft, rosy pink with white throat; compact growth. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65c.

SNOWBALL—Compact growing variety; flowers pure white. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

VELVETY BLUE—Rich violet-blue, splendid compact growing variety. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65c.

LARGE-FLOWERED FINEST MIXED—Flowers of very choice colors, large size and free blooming. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; oz., \$2.50.

GOOD MIXED—A complete mixture of all colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; oz., \$1.50.

DWARF INIMITABLE—A very free-flowering dwarf variety with single cherry red flowers striped with white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

PINK GEM—A new strain of dwarf compact Petunias. Each plant forms a perfect ball 5 to 6 inches high, literally smothered with light pink blooms. Pkt., 25c.

Phlox Drummondii

For beds and massing nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large, brilliant flowers of numberless hues throughout the summer. This strain has beautiful round petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant. Sow the seed in boxes in the fall for early flowers, or in the open in spring, and thin to 6 inches.

CARNEA—Pale pink with rose center. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

CHAMOIS ROSE—Deep pink with yellow center. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

COCCINEA—Deep, vivid scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

KERMESINA—Deep carmine with white eye. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

PURE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

SOFT LILAC—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

VIOLET—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

YELLOW (Isabellina)—Primrose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 50c.

FINE MIXED—A choice mixture of all colors of the larger types. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.; oz., \$1.25.

CUSPIDATA MIXED—Starred and fringed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Phacelia

CAMPANULARIA—A hardy California wild flower. The saucer-shaped flowers are a beautiful clear deep blue color, with contrasting white stamens and are produced in remarkable profusion. 9 inches high. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

WHITLAVIA (Wild Canterbury Bell)—Large bell shaped flowers hanging in open, airy clusters; color violet-purple. Hardy annual 1 to 1½ feet high. Sow seed of both varieties in the open either in the fall or spring. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.

Physalis (Lantern Plant)

FRANCHETI—Ornamental plants growing 2 feet high with large pointed seed pods, which are yellow and change to a brilliant scarlet in the fall. Although a perennial it is usually grown as an annual. Start the seed early in frames and immediately after danger from frost transplant to the open in a warm sunny exposure; let the plants stand 1 to 2 feet apart in the row. Pkt., 10c.

Physostegia

A very pretty, hardy perennial, forming a dense bush 2 feet high and bearing freely during the summer, leafless spikes of tubular flowers.

VIRGINICA GIGANTEA—Strong spikes of lilac-pink flowers. Pkt., 15c.

VIRGINICA ALBA—Large white flowers. Pkt., 15c.

PINKS—See Dianthus.



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

Platycodon (Balloon Flower)

GRANDIFLORUM—Also known as Wahlenbergia. A free-flowering perennial of dense habit, 18 inches high, which is useful for rock garden and border. The balloon-shaped buds are interesting and almost as attractive as the steel blue, star-shaped flowers. In bloom from June to October. Pkt., 10c.

Portulaca

A creeping annual with thick stems and foliage, bearing brilliant colored cup-shaped flowers during the entire summer. This plant is suitable for rockeries and banks and will grow and bloom profusely in a dry, hot situation. In sowing, mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in late spring when the ground is thoroughly warmed up.

GOLDEN YELLOW, WHITE, SCARLET—Any of these colors. Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

SINGLE MIXED—A large variety of the most brilliant colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MIXED—The most brilliant shades and choice flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Potentilla (Cinquefoil)

Hardy perennial border plants with handsome strawberry-like foliage and of free blooming habit, continuing in bloom from spring until autumn. The flowers run mostly in shades of maroon, scarlet and orange, often beautifully banded with yellow. Height 1½ to 2 feet.

NEPALENSIS ROXANA—Brilliant salmon colored flowers with darker veins. Pkt., 25c.

FINE SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Oriental Poppies

Majestic summer flowering hardy perennial plants with numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high and large showy flowers having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. The plants disappear in summer but appear again as soon as the weather becomes cool. Start seed during summer or early fall for next season's bloom. Sow in boxes or in the open ground and transplant when of suitable size.

ORIENTALE—Red. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Orange-scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Salmon. Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 60c.

ORIENTALE HYBRIDS—A splendid mixture of all shades. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

Iceland Poppies

While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed if sown fairly early. The plants are of graceful compact habit with fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 15 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion. Most useful for cutting, for which purpose pick when in bud. If the seed pods are picked off they will continue in bloom the entire season.

EL MONTE—A new variety with large flowers of deep tangerine-orange on strong, wiry stems. Pkt., 15c.

PINK SHADES—Pink, salmon-pink and salmon shades. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT WHITE—Pkt., 15c.

GIANT YELLOW—Pkt., 15c.

SUNBEAM MIXTURE—A large flowered and strong growing strain of Iceland Poppy. The colors are also very rich. Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 40c.; ¼ oz., 75c.

SANDFORD'S GIANT STRAIN (New)—Immense flowers and very strong, long stems. A beautiful range of color. Pkt., 25c.; ¼ oz., 60c.; ½ oz., \$1.00.



Iceland Poppies

Annual Poppies

Annual Poppies should be sown in the open ground where they are to remain. Seed may be sown any time from September to June.

THE SHIRLEY—Rose Pink. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

THE SHIRLEY—Deep Apricot. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

THE SHIRLEY—Sweet Briar, double rose-pink. Very fine. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

THE SHIRLEY—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

ELDORADO—A beautiful strain of double Shirley Poppies with showy, thin, crinkly petals containing many new salmon shades. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; ½ oz., 40c.; oz., 75c.

AMERICAN LEGION—An improved Flanders Poppy with large single flowers of a rich dazzling orange-scarlet color. 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

CARNATION FLOWERED MIXED—Large double fringed; all colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

PEONY FLOWERED MIXED—Large, double straight edged; all colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Primula Sinensis

The Chinese Fringed Primroses are very desirable for the greenhouse. Sow in April or May for winter blooming, cover lightly and keep moist. Transplant when second leaf appears and keep shifting plants as they grow.

GIANT SINGLE FRINGED VARIETIES—Excelsior Mixture. 100 seeds, Pkt., 35c.

STELLATA—A form of Chinese Primrose bearing large trusses of star-shaped flowers in many shades. Pkt., 35c.

Primula Obconica

These are of the easiest culture in the greenhouse and also succeed well in the open border during the summer. Seed should be sown in good porous loam; they will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leaf mold. If sown in February or March will bloom the same year.

FASBENDER—Deep glowing red, of the largest size. Pkt., 50c.

RHINE PEARL—Very large of a dark salmon-carmine. Pkt., 50c.

GIGANTEA—Crimson, Apple Blossom, Rose or Mixed. Per pkt., 25c.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Pkt., 15c.

Various Primroses

AURICULA—The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored; fragrant. Seed selected from prize flowers. Pkt., 25c.

BULLEYANA—The flowers shade from buff through apricot to orange and are quite distinct from those of any other hardy Primula. The plant is perfectly hardy and is also well worth growing in pots. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 25c.

MALACOIDES—Small, light lilac flowers; very early and profuse bloomer. If sown in January or February will commence flowering from May to July, while by sowing in August a fine display of bloom can be obtained during the winter months. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 60c.

MALACOIDES SUPERBA—Deep rosy pink. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 60c.

MALACOIDES TRUE ROSE—A new variety with rich, bright pink blooms. Pkt., 25c.

PULVERULENTA BARTLEY STRAIN—A strong growing hardy Primula with numerous tiers of flowers in shades of pink, produced on sturdy tall stems. Valuable for shaded and damp places. Pkt., 25c.

POLYANTHUS—A hardy sort, blooming early in the spring. Colors mostly red and yellow. Choice Mixed. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 75c.

POLYANTHUS GIANT SUPERB MIXED—Extra choice strain, most carefully selected for habit, rich colors and size of bloom. Pkt., 25c.; ¼ oz., \$1.25.

POLYANTHUS GIANT MUNSTEAD STRAIN—Flowers of the largest size in wonderful shades of yellow, from cream to rich orange, also pure white and charming "eyed" flowers. Pkt., 25c.

POLYANTHUS YELLOW—Golden yellow. Pkt., 25c.; ¼ oz., \$1.25.

VULGARIS—Yellow English Primrose. Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 75c.

Pyrethrum

PARTHENIFOLIUM AUREUM or **GOLDEN FEATHER**—Small cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.**

SELAGINOIDES—Foliage bright golden yellow, finely serrated; fine for borders and edging. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.**

ROSEUM, IMPROVED SINGLE HYBRIDS—A hardy perennial bearing large Cosmos-like flowers with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June and again in the fall and is one of the most graceful and long lasting cut flowers; 2 feet. A re-selected strain with rose and pink shades predominating with some reds and very few whites. **Pkt., 25c.; ½ oz., 75c.**

HYBRIDUM FL. PL.—Seeds saved from the finest double flowers; only a small percentage can be expected to come double the first year; **Mixed Colors. Pkt., 25c.**

Ranunculus

These late spring-blooming plants grow about 9 inches high and should be planted in a light shaded position. The flowers are double and semi-double and come in a very wide range of attractive colors. Sow the seed in boxes from February to July for next spring's bloom.

TECOLOTE GIANTS—A selected strain containing many double and semi-double flowers in a beautiful range of bright colors. **Pkt., 25c.; ½ oz., \$1.00.**

Rehmannia Pink Perfection

A new and improved variety of this half hardy herbaceous perennial, with beautiful large bright rosy pink Gloxinia-like flowers. Suitable for pot culture or outdoors in a sheltered situation; 3 feet tall. Sow in boxes to transplant. **Pkt., 25c.**

Rhodanthe (Everlasting)

A charming annual for winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and dried in the shade. In mild sections sow seed in the open from October to June. Pink, White or Mixed. Per pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

RICINUS—See Castor Bean.

Rudbeckia (Cone Flower)

BICOLOR SUPERBA—A free-flowering annual which produces an abundance of bright yellow flowers with a brown central disc; fine for cutting. Height 2 feet. Sow the seed from February to May. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.**

MY JOY—Orange-yellow with rather small cone. Some flowers are over 5 inches in diameter. A striking addition to the annual Rudbeckias. **Pkt., 20c.**

PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA—A perennial variety with large, handsome crimson-purple flowers with dark central disc; 3 feet high. **Pkt., 15c.**

Saintpaulia Ionantha Grandiflora (African Violet)

A free and long flowering greenhouse perennial pot plant. Plants are dwarf, leaves like a Gloxinia, flowers beautiful violet-blue with golden anthers resembling those of a single Violet. This strain has much larger flowers than the original variety. **Pkt., 35c.**

Sanvitalia Procumbens Fl. Pl.

An excellent annual edging plant growing 6 inches high, with small double yellow flowers produced in abundance all summer. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.**

Saponaria (Bouncing Bet)

OCYMOIDES—A handsome dwarf trailing plant with bright rose colored flowers. Suitable for rock work or borders. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**

VACCARIA—A pretty and useful annual variety, bearing an abundance of satiny pink flowers somewhat like an enlarged Gypsophila; fine for cutting; 2 feet tall. Sow in the open at intervals for a succession of bloom. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.**



Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis

Highly ornamental half hardy annuals with large veined funnel-shaped flowers. Very showy in beds and borders and much prized for cutting. Height 3 feet. Sow seed early in the spring and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to 6 or 8 inches. Enrich the soil.

PURPLE and **GOLD, ROSE** and **GOLD, VELVETY RED, PRIMROSE, LIGHT BLUE** and **GOLD, SCARLET** and **GOLD.** Any of the above colors. Per pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

Collection of 6 sorts, 50c.

EMPEROR MIXED—A very rich mixture. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 40c.; ½ oz., 70c.; oz., \$1.25.**

Salvia or Flowering Sage

The Scarlet Sage has long been a favorite bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July till frost; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown as early as possible either indoors or in a hotbed, and the young plants transferred to a sunny position when the weather has become warm.

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 65c.**

FIREBALL—This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 18 inches high. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant red stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 75c.**

PATENS (Blue Sage)—In color this is as blue as the "Scarlet Sage" is red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; half hardy perennial; 2 feet. **Pkt., 20c.**

AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—A hardy perennial variety growing 3 to 4 feet and producing during late summer, panicles of pretty sky blue flowers in great profusion. **Pkt., 15c.**

PARINACEA BLUE BEDDER—A more compact form of this popular hardy perennial variety, making it more desirable for bedding. Flowers deep blue. **Pkt., 25c.**

Scabiosa

Sow the seed any time in the fall or spring, either in boxes to transplant or in the open ground. Scabiosas grow about 3 feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. Splendid for cutting.

- AGERATUM BLUE**—Very large. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
AZURE FAIRY—Lavender-blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
FIRE KING—Rich rosy crimson. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
KING OF THE BLACKS—Reddish black. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
PEACH BLOSSOM—Giant light pink. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
ROSE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
SHASTA—Mammoth pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
 Collection of 7 sorts for 60c.
MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.; oz., 75c.
GIANT LOVELINESS—Varying tones of soft, delicate salmon-rose. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
GIANT CORAL PINK (New)—Rich pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
GIANT HYBRIDS—Giant size including new rare colors. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

HARDY PERENNIAL SORTS

- CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet)**—One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.
COLUMBARIA—Fine orchid-pink flowers on long stems; spreading habit and very free flowering. Flowers slightly smaller than Caucasica but a good companion. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.
HOUSE'S HYBRIDS—An improvement over the Caucasica with larger flowers and longer stems. The colors range from light lavender to dark blue. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 85c.



Scabiosa, Giant Loveliness



Schizanthus—Hallawell's Select Mixture

Schizanthus (Butterfly Orchid)

Extremely showy half hardy annual with fern-like foliage. The seed germinates readily and in a few weeks the plants are a mass of dainty flowers in a bewildering range of color. Unsurpassed for bedding as well as pot culture. During early spring sow the seed in boxes to transplant. In late spring the seed may also be sown in the open. For winter flowering in pots sow from July to September. Save the weaker seedlings as they usually produce the finest flowers.

HALLAWELL'S SELECT MIXTURE—An especially fine strain with very large, well shaped flowers, showing a wide range of colors in shades of yellow, brown, apricot, mauve, purple, pink, crimson, etc. They make splendid pot plants and are very useful in the flower border as the plants are compact and bushy. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
CARMINE	25c	PURPLE	25c
PINK	25c	MAUVE	25c
ROSE	25c	AMBER	25c

Collection of the above 6 sorts, \$1.25.

WISETONENSIS (Excelsior Strain)—A choice strain with large flowers in a wide range of colors. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

MIXED—A mixture of the regular type. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Silene Pendula (Catchfly)

Pretty dwarf plants used mostly for borders, growing 6 inches high. A hardy annual, which is easily grown. Sow the seed in the fall or spring.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c. **RED**—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
PINK—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c. **MIXED**—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Smilax

A tender perennial twining climber with small glossy green leaves. Start seed under glass and transfer to a sheltered position after the weather has become warm. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Snapdragons (Antirrhinum)

Snapdragons are one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and although perennials, are best treated as annuals. For early flowering, sow in fall, protecting the plants from frost; sown in spring, they bloom from mid-summer till frost.

MAXIMUM TYPE

This wonderful new group of Snapdragons far surpasses anything yet introduced. In habit they are slightly taller than the tall group. The flowers are of magnificent size closely placed on the spike. The group as a whole is slightly variable in size and color.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Rosy pink, white tube. Pkt., 15c.

CANARY BIRD—Canary yellow. Pkt., 15c.

COPPER KING (Indian Summer)—Copper-red. Pkt., 15c.

CRIMSON KING—Deep garnet. Pkt., 15c.

OLD GOLD—Deep golden yellow. Pkt., 15c.

SNOWFLAKE—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.

THE ROSE—Rose-pink. Pkt., 15c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above sorts for 75c.

MAXIMUM MIXED—A select mixture. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 60c.

RUST PROOF VARIETIES—See Specialties, page 2.

TALL, LARGE FLOWERING TYPE

24 to 30 inches tall.

GIANT AUTUMN GLOW—A beautiful old rose strongly shaded terra cotta, with a golden lip. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT CORAL ROSE—Coral-rose. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT CRIMSON KING—Rich crimson. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT GOLDEN KING—Clear yellow. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT HARMONY—Terra cotta-pink, buff lip. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT QUEEN VICTORIA—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT ROSE QUEEN—Soft pink. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT TORCHLIGHT—Orange with yellow lip. Pkt., 10c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 50c.

GIANT MIXED—A splendid mixture, containing all the colors; Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.

INTERMEDIATE, LARGE FLOWERING TYPE

Growing 18 to 24 inches tall. The best for bedding purposes.

AMBER QUEEN—Amber, suffused chamois pink. Pkt., 10c.

CLIMAX—Orange shading to yellow in lip. Pkt., 10c.

DEFIANCE—Orange or russet red. Pkt., 10c.

EMPRESS—Rich velvety crimson. Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Clear yellow. Pkt., 10c.

NELROSE—Deep rose-pink. Pkt., 10c.

PINK PERFECTION—Pink slightly suffused with salmon. Pkt., 10c.

PRIMA DONNA—Terra cotta-pink with white tube. Pkt., 10c.

PURITY—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

ROSE DORE—Salmon-rose, suffused orange. Pkt., 10c.

SILVER PINK—Beautiful pearly pink. Pkt., 10c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above sorts for 50c.

LARGE INTERMEDIATE MIXED—An extra select strain containing the very best varieties. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

Solanum (Jerusalem Cherry)

CLEVELAND RED—A popular pot plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf branching habit and bears bright scarlet berries in great profusion. Pkt., 15c.

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

A hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high, bearing 20 to 30 lavender Cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July until frost. Pkt., 15c.



Snapdragon, Maximum Type

Statice (Sea Lavender)

Splendid hardy annuals, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of small flowers which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Start the seed in boxes and when of suitable size transplant to a sunny position.

ROSEA SUPERBA—Beautiful shades of pink. Pkt., 10c.

ATROCOERULEA—Dark blue. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; **YELLOW**—Pkt., 10c.; **MIXED**—Pkt., 10c.

SUWOROWII—A hardy annual variety producing long spikes of bright rose-colored flowers. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

LATIFOLIA—A hardy perennial variety with large branching heads of clear mauve flowers. Invaluable for the perennial border as well as for drying. Pkt., 10c.; ⅓ oz., 35c.

CASPIA—One of the finest of the many varieties. Smaller flowers than Latifolia and of more delicate appearance in bouquet work. Color, pale lavender. Pkt., 15c.; ⅓ oz., 60c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower)**Early Giant Imperial Stocks**

An especially fine strain of Stocks, growing from twenty-four to thirty inches tall; of branching habit. Very free blooming and produces a high percentage of double flowers. Splendid for cutting; equally suitable for bedding.

ANTIQUE COPPER—Copper-red. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

BUTTERCUP—Canary-yellow. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

CHAMOIS—Ivory, tinted old rose. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

DARK BLUE—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

ELK'S PRIDE—Royal purple. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

FIERY BLOOD RED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

FLESH—Delicate pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

GOLDEN ROSE—Rose, golden sheen. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

LAVENDER—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

OLD ROSE—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

ROSE—Deep rose-pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

SHASTA—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 75c.

CHOICEST MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

Large Flowering 10-Week Stocks

This is the leading class for bedding out for summer blooming. Sow the seed in spring in boxes or hotbed and transplant to 1 foot apart. Save weaker seedlings as they generally produce double flowers.

BLOOD RED—Pkt., 10c. **LIGHT BLUE**—Pkt., 10c.

BRIGHT PINK—Pkt., 10c. **PURE WHITE**—Pkt., 10c.

FLESH PINK—Pkt., 10c. **PURPLE**—Pkt., 10c.

CANARY YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.

Collection of the above 7 sorts, 60c.

TEN WEEKS MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Giant Perfection Stocks

(For winter and early spring bloom)

A splendid class that can be used for summer flowering but for winter flowering is most valuable. They form much branched plants and have numerous spikes of large double flowers. For winter bloom sow from June to August.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Deep rose, changing to rosy crimson in the Bay Region. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

PINK (Abundance)—Lavender-pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

FLESH (Beauty of Nice)—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

OLD ROSE (Belle de Naples)—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

CRIMSON (Crimson King)—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

HEATHAM BEAUTY—Rose shaded terra cotta. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

PALE BLUE (May Queen)—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

WHITE (Snowdrift)—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

YELLOW (Monte Carlo)—Creamy yellow. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

LAVENDER (Parma Violet)—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

PURPLE (Summer Night)—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 75c.

GIANT PERFECTION MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Brompton or Winter Stocks

EMPRESS ELIZABETH—A very handsome Stock. Grows about 20 inches high, has numerous spikes of carmine-pink, double flowers and is extensively used for bedding as well as for cutting purposes. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 85c.

COLUMN or GIANT EXCELSIOR STOCKS—See Specialties, page 2.



Stocks, Early Giant Imperial

Streptocarpus

Novel free-blooming greenhouse pot plants, remaining in bloom for a long period. **Finest Hybrids Mixed**, Pkt., 50c.

Sunflower (Helianthus)

Tender annuals, growing from 3 to 8 feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background. Plant when the ground is well warmed, in light soil and in a sunny position.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED—Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. 4 feet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

CUCUMERIFOLIUS STELLA—Of dwarf branching habit; grows about 3 feet high and blooms profusely throughout the summer; flowers single orange-yellow, with black center. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

CUCUMERIFOLIUS PERKEO—The plants form compact bushes about 18 inches high and are covered with small yellow blossoms with dark eyes all summer. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

RED HYBRIDS—Some flowers are a rich chestnut-red color, others tipped with yellow and others slightly washed with red. The flowers vary in size, some being very large. Plants grow from 4 to 8 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

Sweet Rocket (Hesperis)

Hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet, bearing spikes of fragrant purple and white flowers. **Purple or Mixed**. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

SWEET SULTAN—See *Centaurea Imperialis*.

Spencer or Orchid Flowered Sweet Peas

Dig a wide trench to a depth of 12 inches and after breaking up the bottom of the trench fill in with several inches of peat or leaf mold to which add a liberal amount of bone meal; fill in the balance of the trench with good top soil. Tamp the soil down firmly and water thoroughly to the base. Let stand a few days until moderately moist. NEVER PUT THE SEED IN TOO WET SOIL. Rake off the surface nice and smooth, make rows and plant seed about one inch deep, and two inches apart. DO NOT WATER UNTIL ALL THE SEED IS UP, AT LEAST HALF AN INCH OUT OF THE SOIL. (Nine-tenths of the failures are caused by watering too soon.). Thin out to at least six inches apart and train on wire netting or strings when plants are five or six inches high. Applications of complete chemical fertilizers during flowering period will add to the length of stems and size of blossoms. Keep well cultivated at all times.

Pink Shades

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
ASCOT —Large and well frilled flowers of a clear light rose-pink	\$.10	\$.30
HAWLMARK PINK —Rich rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon. A vigorous grower and exceptionally free flowering .....	.10	.30
PINKIE —Unusually large flowers and clear deep pink .....	.10	.30
ROSIE —Giant flowered rose-pink; of heavy texture and borne on long stout stems.....	.10	.30
ROYAL PINK —Pink ground suffused bright shrimp-pink with a veining of deep rose....	.10	.30

Cream Pink Shades

BON-BON —Rich pink with a shading of amber; of large size and heavy texture.....	.10	.30
MAGNET —Salmon-pink on a deep cream ground; of fine size and form.....	.10	.30
MARY PICKFORD —A light and dainty cream-pink with a faint suffusion of salmon. A sturdy grower producing an abundance of four-flowered sprays on long stout stems....	.10	.30
PICTURE —Enormous flowers of a pretty creamy pink shade; well waved and frilled at the edges.....	.10	.30

Orange and Salmon Pink Shades

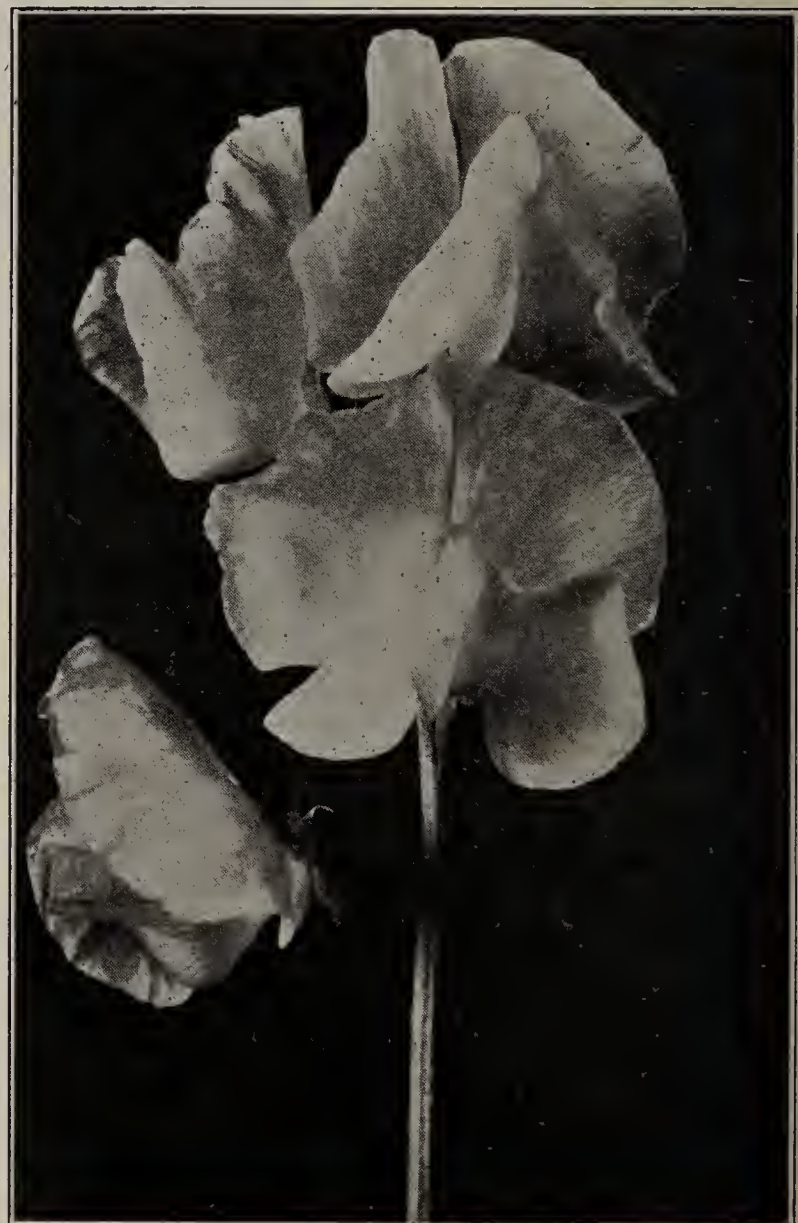
CHARMING —Bright glowing rose with a scintillating salmon sheen; holds its color well .....	.10	.30
COLORADO —Bright orange; should be shaded when in bloom.....	.10	.30
DEL MONTE —Rich salmon-cerise-pink.....	.10	.30
GOLD CREST —Orange tinted salmon; should be shaded when in bloom.....	.10	.30
ILLUMINATOR —Rose, suffused with salmon-orange; well waved.....	.10	.30
MRS. A. SEARLES —Orange-cerise merging into a soft oriental-red.....	.10	.30
SMILES —Glistening salmon shaded shrimp-pink which holds its color well; vigorous grower with large flowers on long stems....	.10	.30

Rose Shades

BRILLIANT ROSE —Bright rose.....	.10	.30
CORONA —A large flower of a pastel rose color .....	.10	.30
DAMASK ROSE —A beautiful rosy crimson shade; of splendid formation.....	.10	.30

White and Cream Shades

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
AVALANCHE —Glistening white of great substance	\$.10	\$.30
DAFFODIL —Large deep primrose. A dependable sprouter because black seeded.....	.10	.30
MODEL —Large white. A dependable sprouter because black seeded.....	.10	.30
WHAT JOY —Primrose, shading to cream.....	.10	.30



Sweet Pea, Rosie

Spencer Sweet Peas—Continued

Lavender and Blue Shades

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
AMETHYST —Clear amethyst-blue, of extra large size and good form.....	\$.10	\$.30
AUSTIN FREDERICK IMPROVED — Giant lavender, very fine.....	.10	.30
CHIEFTAIN —Large clear satiny mauve (deep lavender) .....	.10	.30
FORTUNE —Rich dark blue.....	.10	.30
GLEN EAGLES —Lavender-blue slightly deeper at center .....	.10	.30
POWERSCOURT —Large lavender of exquisite form .....	.10	.30
R. F. FELTON —Pinkish lavender of immense size .....	.10	.30

Maroon and Purple Shades

OLYMPIA —Deep rich purple.....	.10	.30
SPLENDOUR —Reddish maroon .....	.10	.30
WARRIOR —A rich chocolate-maroon flushed with bronze; great form and size.....	.10	.30

Red Shades

CRIMSON KING —True crimson, large bold flowers on long stems.....	.10	.30
FLAMINGO —Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers shaded cerise, of large size and carried on long stems .....	.10	.30
GRENADIER —Flowers of exceptionally large size, of Geranium-red color and quite sunproof .....	.10	.30
RED BOY —Pure rich deep crimson flowers in fours on long stems.....	.10	.30
SYBIL HENSHAW —Rich deep crimson.....	.10	.30
WELCOME —A really sunproof vivid deep scarlet .....	.10	.30

Picotee

SUNKIST —Clear cream, edged rose; large waved blossoms .....	.10	.30
YOUTH —Large pure white with margin of clear pink. Developed especially for its fragrance; undoubtedly the most fragrant Sweet Pea ever introduced.....	.10	.30

HALLAWELL'S SPENCER MIXTURE—This mixture is a beautiful blend of the best varieties of Spencers in the proper proportion and includes all the latest novelties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

SUPERB COLLECTION—Consisting of fifteen of the best varieties of Spencers of our selection, \$1.00.

(For varieties see back cover of catalogue)

SPECIAL COLLECTION—Consisting of seven of the best Spencer varieties of our selection, 50c.

(For varieties see back cover of catalogue)

CUSTOMER'S SELECTION—Any six packets of the 10c. per packet varieties, 50c.

CUPID MIXED—Very dwarf and bushy, growing 1 foot high and spreading to about 2 feet in diameter; very effective when planted in a border. Mixture of all varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Stim-U-Germ

A nitrogen gathering bacteria for inoculating Sweet Peas and Garden Peas. Garden Size, 25c.; postpaid, 30c.

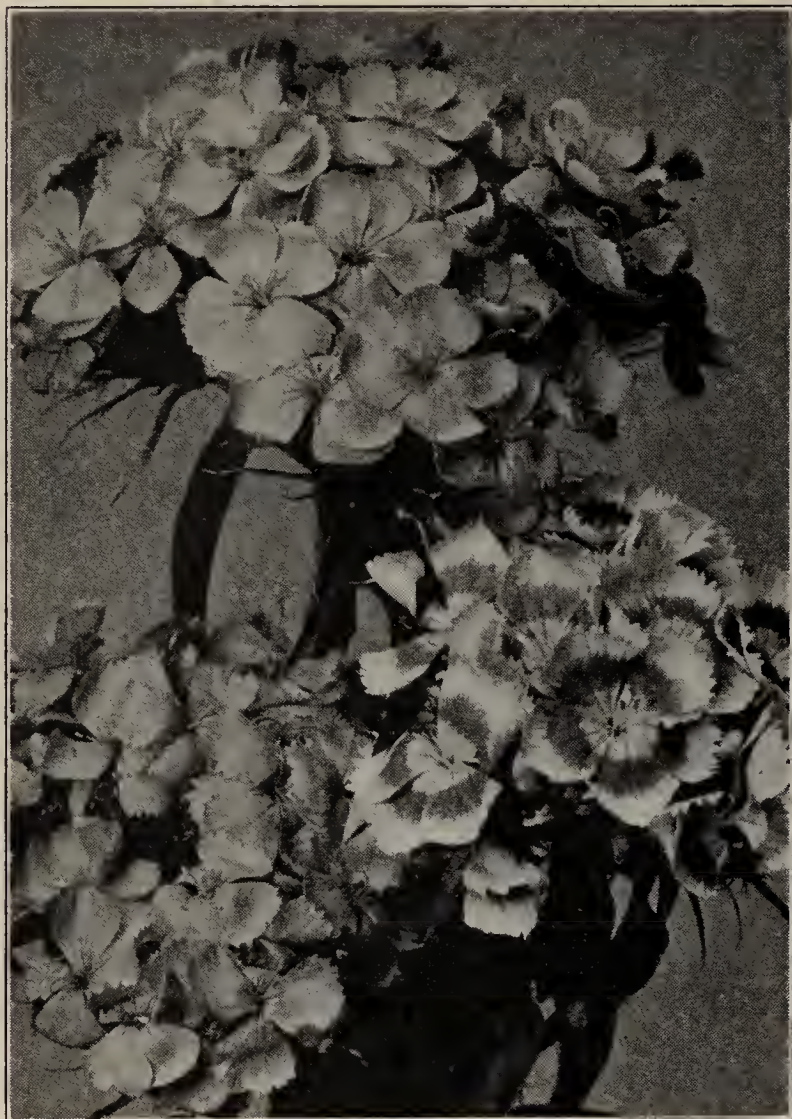


Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Pea

Early Long Season or Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

This type will commence flowering from four to six weeks earlier than the regular Spencer type and remain in bloom for a long season. Especially adapted for the Hawaiian Islands and other tropical countries.

	Per pkt.	Per ½ oz.	Per oz.
*EARLY ALL WHITE —Pure white.....	\$.10	\$.30	\$.50
EARLY ANNIE LAURIE —A very rich tone of pure rose-pink carried on long stems; very fragrant and a prolific bloomer .....	.10	.35	.60
*EARLY AVIATOR —Dazzling crimson.....	.10	.30	.50
*EARLY BALL ROSE —Rich rose-pink.....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY BLUE BIRD —Violet-blue.....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY CANARY BIRD —Deep cream.....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY FAIR MAID —Blush pink suffused salmon .....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY GRENADIER —Dazzling scarlet ....	.10	.35	.60
*EARLY HARMONY —Clear lavender; of very vigorous habit.....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY OTHELLO —Maroon .....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY ROSE CHARM —Large bright rose .....	.10	.30	.50
*EARLY SUNRAY — Glowing cerise with salmon sheen .....	.10	.30	.50
*EARLY VALENCIA —Sunproof orange.....	.10	.35	.60
EARLY ZVOLANEK'S ROSE —Giant deep rose-pink .....	.10	.30	.50
Collection of 6 sorts marked * for 50c.			
HALLAWELL'S CHOICE MIXTURE.....	.10		.35



Sweet William, Single

Sweet William

A very desirable low-growing, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. Seed sown in boxes in the early summer or fall will bloom the first season.

SINGLE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SINGLE CRIMSON SHADES—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SINGLE NEWPORT PINK—Brilliant salmon-rose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

SINGLE SCARLET BEAUTY—Bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 60c.

GIANT DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

HOLBORN GLORY—This strain is a large-flowered selection of the auricula-flowered section. This variety contains a beautiful strain of light shades. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD—See page 12.

Thalictrum Dipterocarpum (Meadow Rue)

A hardy perennial of vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet high. The dainty rosy purple flowers are brightened by a bunch of conspicuous yellow stamens and are produced in graceful sprays from July until September. Pkt., 20c.

Thunbergia or Black-Eyed Susan

A tender annual trailing plant, growing about 4 feet long and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Tithonia Speciosa

This native annual of Mexico is one of the most useful late fall flowers we have, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, of free branching habit and is covered with orange-scarlet flowers until cut down by extreme frost. As a cut flower this will be highly prized for decorative purposes. Seed should be sown in April or May and planted out when 8 inches high. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Torenia

A half hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers and growing 4 to 6 inches high; in bloom all summer. Good for hanging baskets or borders, or for bedding. Sow in boxes from February to May.

FOURNIERI—Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. Pkt., 15c.

WHITE WINGS—White, tinted with rose at throat. Pkt., 15c.

BAILLONII—Yellow with brown markings. Pkt., 25c.

Trachelium Coeruleum

A free flowering perennial producing large cloud-like heads of tiny pale mauve flowers; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 25c.

Ursinia Anethoides

A brilliant orange colored Daisy-like half hardy annual from South Africa, the flowers remaining open until dark. The dwarf plants form large tufts of finely cut foliage from which spring up long wiry stems carrying orange flowers over 2 inches in diameter, each with a purple zone around the center. Height 1 foot. Sow the seed in boxes in early spring and transplant to a sunny position after danger from severe frost. Pkt., 20c.

Valerian

Showy plants for mixed borders or shrubberies, bearing large corymbs of bright flowers; bears shade and moisture well. Hardy perennial $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Crimson, White, Rose or Mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

Venidium Fastuosum

A half hardy South African annual about 2 to 3 feet high, with long serrated grayish hairy foliage and flowers 3 inches across of a most brilliant orange with dark center and purple zone. Sow the seed in boxes in March or April and transplant to a sunny position. Pkt., 25c.

Verbena

One of the most popular half-hardy perennial plants for summer bedding. Sown early in a hotbed, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost.

GIANT FLOWERING

LAVENDER GLOBY—Immense lavender colored flower with a creamy white eye. Varies somewhat, a small percentage being pure white. Pkt., 20c.

LUCIFER—An intense deep cardinal-scarlet throughout. Pkt., 15c.

LUMINOSA—Luminous flame pink shading to salmon. Pkt., 15c.

ROSEA STELLATA—Rose-pink, white eye; large size. Pkt., 15c.

ROYALE—Royal blue, creamy yellow eye. Pkt., 15c.

WHITE—Pkt., 15c.

HALLAWELL'S GIANT MIXED—A wonderful mixture of extra large flowering varieties with conspicuous white eyes. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

MAMMOTH MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

ERINOIDES (Moss Verbena)—This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish blue flowers in great profusion from June until frost. A very desirable rock plant. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

VENOSA (Hardy Garden Verbena)—This variety is largely used for bedding purposes. It is a strong, thrifty grower, about 1 foot high and covered from early summer until late fall with its bright purplish Heliotrope-colored flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Veronica (Speedwell)

LONGIFOLIA—A hardy perennial producing long spikes of brilliant blue flowers; 2 feet high. Excellent for growing in shady places and requiring plenty of moisture. Pkt., 15c.

VIOLAS or TUFTED PANSIES—See page 20.

Virginia Stocks

A hardy annual, growing about 6 inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.; Large pkt., 25c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

CRIMSON GEM—An erect, compact variety. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.

ROSE—Bright rose turning to lavender. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

Viscaria

A beautiful hardy annual and one of the easiest to grow. The flowers are similar in shape to a single Pink; it is extremely free flowering and makes brilliant clumps in the border. Height 1 foot. For summer flowering seed may be sown in the open from March until May, or in September and October for early flowering next season.

CANDIDA—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

COMPACTA CARNEA—Delicate pink, 8 inches in height; also excellent as pot plants. Pkt., 15c.; ⅛ oz., 30c.

DELPHINIUM BLUE—Pure bright blue. Pkt., 15c.; ⅛ oz., 40c.

FIRE KING—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 15c.; ⅛ oz., 50c.

OCULATA ROSE—Rich rose with darker eye. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

Collection of the above 5 sorts, 55c.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.



Viscaria

Wallflower

An old fashioned perennial which is always popular. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every 2 or 3 years by resowing the seed. For extra early bloom next season, sow in May or June.

SINGLE BLOOD RED—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

SINGLE CLOTH OF GOLD—Rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

SINGLE FIRE KING—Vivid orange. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

SINGLE GOLIATH—Large dark brown flowers; a splendid variety. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

SINGLE PRIMROSE—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

Collection of the above 5 sorts, 45c.

SINGLE EXTRA FINE MIXED—All colors. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

DOUBLE EXTRA CHOICE MIXED—This mixture contains many beautiful colors. Pkt., 15c.; ⅛ oz., 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; ⅛ oz., 50c.

PARISIAN—A single flowering type, which may be treated as an annual, flowering the first year from seed.

RED, YELLOW or MIXED—Per pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 20c.

Wild Flowers of California

BARTONIA AUREA

CLARKIA ELEGANS

COLLINSIA

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIF.

GILIA CAPITATA

GILIA TRICOLOR

GODETIA AMOENA

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA

LUPIN NANUS

NEMOPHILA INSIGNIS

PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA

PHACELIA WHITLAVIA

Collection of one packet each of the above 12 best hardy sorts for \$1.00.

California Wild Flower Mixture. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Mixture of Wild and Hardy Cultivated Flower Seeds. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$3.00.

Xeranthemum

A bright and pretty "Everlasting" with silvery foliage and silky flowers in rose, white and purple, which are not only showy in the garden, but very useful as dried flowers in winter bouquets. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, can be sown in the open in spring. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Zinnias (Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. They come into flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost; half hardy. The seed should not be sown too early. March is quite early enough. Start in boxes in a warm place to be transplanted to a sunny position after danger from frost. Seed may be sown until June for very late blooming.

Giant Picotee Mixed

A remarkable class containing many colors, each petal being distinctly tipped, giving the flowers a very attractive and pleasing appearance. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

Haageana Double Hybrids (Mexicana or Miniature Zinnias)

Flowers are the size of a large Daisy, semi-double and double. The colors are in the most unique, pleasing and numerous variations. In it are found shades peculiar to the Marigold, the Gaillardia and the Chrysanthemum. Extremely free flowering and pretty; 12 inches high. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 60c.

ZINNIAS—Continued on next page.



Zinnia, Giant Dahlia Flowered

Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

The plants of this new race are strong and of vigorous habit, fully three feet high, producing many flowers with stout stems, in a wide range of colors. The flowers in full bloom often measure four inches in depth and six to eight inches in diameter, closely resembling Show Dahlias. Transplant from 12 to 15 inches apart each way.

CANARY BIRD—A bright shade of primrose-yellow. Pkt., 15c.

CRIMSON MONARCH—Rich crimson; flowers often eight inches in diameter. Pkt., 15c.

DREAM—Deep lavender turning to purple. Pkt., 15c.

EXQUISITE—Rich light rose with deeper rose center. Pkt., 15c.

GOLDEN DAWN—Deep golden yellow of immense size. Pkt., 15c.

GOLDEN STATE—A very rich orange-yellow. Yellow in the bud turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Pkt., 15c.

ILLUMINATION—Similar to Exquisite but a striking self color of deep rose. Pkt., 15c.

OLD ROSE—A real old rose shade. Pkt., 15c.

ORIOLE—Immense flowers of orange and gold. Pkt., 15c.

POLAR BEAR—Very large pure white. Pkt., 15c.

SCARLET FLAME—Scarlet with a blending of orange throughout the petals. Pkt., 15c.

Any of the above varieties, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 75c.

HALLAWELL'S SPECIAL MIXTURE—A well blended mixture containing all the very best sorts. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 85c.; oz., \$1.50.

Lilliput or Pompon Zinnias

A pretty type of compact habit not over 15 inches high, bearing in great profusion small densely double flowers on long stems, held well above the foliage. Makes a good border or bed and is of more than usual value for cutting. Transplant 8 inches apart each way.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
CANARY YELLOW	10c	SALMON ROSE	10c
GOLDEN GEM	10c	WHITE GEM	10c
CRIMSON GEM	10c	SCARLET GEM	10c

Any of the above colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Collection of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT or POMPON MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

California Giant Zinnias

A special strain which produces flowers of enormous size with smaller flat centers and more loosely placed petals. The petals are decidedly imbricated and the flower from bud to full bloom presents a graceful appearance. The plants are of vigorous and free blooming habit, fully 3 feet high and should be set 12 to 15 inches apart.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Golden yellow. Pkt., 15c.

GRENADIER—Rich dark red. Pkt., 15c.

LAVENDER GEM—Deep lavender turning to purple. Pkt., 15c.

MISS WILLMOTT—Soft pink. Pkt., 15c.

ORANGE KING—Burnt orange. Pkt., 15c.

PURITY—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.

ROSE QUEEN—Bright rose. Pkt., 15c.

SALMON QUEEN—Fine salmon-rose. Pkt., 15c.

SCARLET GEM—Glowing scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

Any of the above varieties, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

CALIFORNIA GIANT FINEST MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 70c.; oz., \$1.25.



Zinnia, California Giant

CLASSIFICATION OF FLOWER SEEDS

ANNUALS

Tall—2½ Feet and Up

Amaranthus	Marigold, Tall African
Aster	Nicotiana
Calliopsis	Poppy, Double
Celosia, Tall	Rudbeckia
Cleome	Salpiglossis
Cornflower	Scabiosa
Cosmos	Snaptadragon, Giant
Helichrysum	Stocks
Kochia	Sunflower
Larkspur, Annual	Tithonia
Lavatera Sunset	Zinnia, Giant
Marigold, Tall French	

Medium—1 to 2 Feet

Ageratum, Blue Perfection	Godetia
Alonsoa	Gypsophila (for bouquets)
Anchusa	Hunemannia, or Bush
Arctotis Grandis	Eschscholtzia
Aster	Leptosyne
Balsam	Linum, Scarlet Flax
Bartonia Aurea	Lupins
Browallia	Marigold, Dwarf French
Calendula	Matricaria, Double White
Candytuft	Mathiola
Centaurea Imperialis	Mignonette
Chrysanthemum	Nasturtium, Dwarf
Clarkia	Nigella, or Love-in-a-Mist
Collinsia	Petunia
Dianthus	Poppy
Didiscus	Phlox
Dimorphotheca	Saponaria Vaccaria
Eschscholtzia, or California	Schizanthus
Poppy	Snaptadragon, Intermediate
Euphorbia Variegata	Statice
Four O'Clock	Stocks, Ten Weeks
Gaillardia	Viscaria
Gilia	Zinnia, Pompon

Dwarf—6 to 12 inches

Ageratum, Dwarf	Nemophila
Alyssum	Pansy
Anagallis	Petunia, Compact
Brachycome	Phacelia
Calliopsis Tiger Star	Portulaca
Candytuft, Dwarf	Sanvitalia
Celosia, Dwarf	Silene
Convolvulus Minor	Sweet Peas, Cupid
Godetia, Semi-Dwarf	Torenia
Linaria Maroccana	Ursinia
Lobelia Compacta	Virginia Stocks
Marigold, Signata	Viscaria, Compacta
Nemesia	

GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Achimenes	Impatiens
Asparagus Fern	Linaria "Fairy Bouquet"
Begonia, Tuberous	Lobelia Tenuoir
Begonia, Fibrous Rooted	Mimosa
Browallia Major	Nemesia
Calceolaria	Physalis
Celosia Glasgow Prize	Primula
Celosia Pride of Castle Gould	Rehmannia
Cineraria	Saintpaulia
Coleus	Schizanthus
Cyclamen	Solanum
Diascia	Streptocarpus
Exacum	Torenia
Gesneria	Viscaria, Compacta
Gloxinia	

ANNUAL VINES

Balloon Vine	Humulus, or Japanese Hop
Scarlet Runner Bean	Ipomoea
Canary Bird Vine	Mina Lobata
Cardinal Climber	Momordica, Balsam Apple
Cypress Vine	Moonflower
Convolvulus, Morning Glory	Nasturtium, Tall
Dolichos	Sweet Peas
Gourds, Ornamental	

PERENNIALS

Tall—2½ Feet and Up

Anchusa	Larkspur, Perennial
Campanula, Tall	Lavender
Castor Oil Bean	Lobelia Cardinalis
Chelone	Lythrum Roseum
Dahlia	Lupin
Delphinium	Poppy, Oriental
Digitalis	Salvia Azurea
Geranium	Salvia Splendens
Heliopsis	Salvia Farinacea
Heliotrope	Scabiosa Caucasica
Hibiscus	Sweet Rocket
Hollyhock	Thalictrum
Honesty	Valerian

Medium—1 to 2 Feet

Agathea	Heuchera Sanguinea
Agrostemma	Linum Perenne
Asclepia	Lychnis
Begonia, Fibrous Rooted	Meconopsis
Begonia, Tuberous	Pentstemon
Candytuft, Perennial	Physostegia
Carnation	Platycodon
Centaurea Montana	Poppy, Iceland
Cheiranthus	Potentilla
Cineraria	Pyrethrum Grandiflorum
Columbine	Rehmannia
Coreopsis	Salvia Patens
Cynoglossum	Scabiosa Columbaria
Dahlia, Dwarf Hybrids	Stocks, Empress Elizabeth
Daisy, Shasta	Sweet William
Forget-Me-Not	Trachelium
Gaillardia	Verbena
Geum	Veronica (Speedwell)
Gerbera	Wallflower

Dwarf—6 to 12 inches

Alyssum Saxatile	Diascia
Anemone	Forget-Me-Not
Arabis	Freesia
Aubrietia	Matricaria, Golden Ball
Campanula Carpatia	Primula, Polyanthus
Centaurea, Dusty Miller	Pyrethrum, Golden Feather
Cerastium	Ranunculus
Daisy, English	Viola
Dianthus Plumarius	

PLANTS FOR ROCKERIES

Abronia Umbellata	Iberis
Alyssum Saxatile	Kenilworth Ivy
Arabis	Lobelia, Trailing
Aster, Sub-Coeruleus	Pentstemon, Blue Gem
Aubrietia	Portulaca
Cerastium	Sanvitalia
Dianthus Caesius	Saponaria Ocymoides
Dianthus Deltoides	Statice Latifolia
Diascia	Thunbergia
Forget-Me-Not	Verbena
Heuchera Sanguinea	

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Rhodanthe
Gomphrena	Statice
Helichrysum	Xeranthemum
Honesty	

PERENNIAL VINES

Australian Pea Vine	Lathyrus Latifolius
Cobaea Scandens	Smilax

Seasons to Sow Flower Seeds in Central California

This list enables one to tell at a glance when the various flower seeds may be sown. As some perennials will bloom the same season if sown early in the year, we have stated the latest time in spring that they may be sown for this purpose. Several varieties of hardy annuals if sown in the fall will come into bloom earlier than if sown in the spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather. Tender and half hardy annuals, if sown early, should be started in a warm, sheltered position and transplanted when the cold weather is over.

HA—Hardy Annual.

HP—Hardy Perennial.

TP—Tender Perennial.

HHA—Half Hardy Annual.

HB—Hardy Biennial.

HHP—Half Hardy Perennial.

TA—Tender Annual.

Abronia HP	August to March	Four O'Clock HA	February to April
Achimenes TP	Feb. to April, June to Aug.	Foxglove (Digitalis) HP	May to September
Acroclinium HA	September to June	Freesia HP	February to August
Agatheia HP	May to September		
Ageratum HHA	February to May	Gaillardia HHA	February to May
Agrostemma HP	June to March	Gaillardia HP	June to March
Alyssum HA	All year round	Gesneria TP	Jan. to Mar., June to Aug.
Alonsoa HHA	February to May	Geum HP	June to March
Amaranthus TA	February to May	Gilia HA	September to June
Anagallis HA	September to June	Gloxinia	Jan. to Mar., June to Aug.
Anchusa HP	May to September	Godetia HA	September to June
Anchusa HA	August to March	Gomphrena HHA	February to May
Anemone HP	March to July	Gourds TA	April and May
Arabis HP	May to September	Gypsophila Elegans HA	October to July
Arctotis HA	September to May	Gypsophila Paniculata HP	May to September
Asparagus	January to May		
Aubrietia HP	May to September	Helichrysum HA	February to May
Australian Pea Vine HHP	May to September	Heliopsis HP	May to September
Aster HHA	February to June	Heliotrope HHP	August to March
Aster Perennial HP	May to September	Heuchera HP	May to September
		Hibiscus HP	May to September
Balloon Vine TA	March 15 to May	Hollyhock HP	May to September
Balsam TA	February to June	Honesty HP	May to September
Bartonia HA	September to May	Humulus (Japonicus) HHA	March to May
Begonia	Jan. to March, June to Aug.	Hunnemannia TA	April to June
Brachycome HA	February to June		
Browallia HA	February to June	Impatiens TP	March to June
		Ipomoea (Moonflower) HHA	March 15 to May
Calceolaria	June to September		
Calendula HA	All year round	Kenilworth Ivy HP	May to September
Calliopsis HA	February to June	Kochia HA	February to May
Campanula HP	May to September		
Canterbury Bells HB	April 15 to August 15	Larkspur HA	September to April
Canterbury Bells HB (for 2nd season)	October to May	Lathyrus HP	May to October
Canary Bird Flower TA	March 15 to June	Lavatera Splendens HA	March to May
Candytuft HA	All year round	Lavender HP	May to September
Candytuft, HP	May to September	Leptosyne HHA	February to June
Canna HP	February to June	Linaria Maroccana HA	September to July
Cardinal Climber TA	April and May	Linum Scarlet Flax HA	February to June
Carnation HP	August to March	Lobelia HHA	November to May
Castor Bean HHP	March to June	Lupin HA	September to May
Celosia (Cockscomb) TA	February to May	Lupin HP	June to March
Centaurea Sweet Sultan HA	September to March	Lychnis HP	May to September
Cerastium HP	May to September	Lythrum HP	May to September
Cheiranthus HB	August to March		
Chrysanthemum HA	February to June	Marigold HHA	February to May
Chelone HP	May to September	Mathiola HA	September to May
Cineraria HHP	May to Oct., Dec. to Mar.	Matricaria HP	September to March
Clarkia HA	September to June	Maurandia HHP	September to March
Cleome TA	March 15 to May	Meconopsis HP	March to September
Cobaea HP	August to March	Mignonette HA	All year round
Coleus TP	March to May	Mimosa (Sensitive Plant)	February to May
Collinsia HA	September to May	Mimulus HHP	September to March
Columbine HP	April to September	Mina Lobata HHA	March 15 to May
Coreopsis HP	August to March	Momordica HHA	March 15 to May
Cornflower or Bachelor's Button HA	September to May	Morning Glory HHA	March 15 to May
Cosmos HHA	February to June		
Cyclamen TP	August to March	Nasturtium TA	March 15 to June
Cynoglossum HP	June to March	Nemesia HHA	Feb. to June, Aug. & Sept.
Cypress Vine TA	March 15 to May	Nemophila HA	September to March
		Nicotiana HHA	February to May
Dahlia HHP	January to March	Nigella HA	September to May
Daisy HP	August to March		
Daisy, Shasta HP	May to September	Pansy, for spring blooming HA	July to October
Delphinium HP	June to November	Pansy, for summer and late blooming HA	February to May
		Pentstemon HP	July to March
Dianthus (Pinks) HA	September to May	Petunia TP	January to May
Dianthus HP	May to September	Phacelia HA	September to June
Diascia HP	August to March	Phlox HA	September to May
Didiscus HHA	February to June	Physalis TA	February and March
Dimorphotheca HHA	February to June	Physostegia HP	May to September
Dolichos, Hyacinth Bean TA	March to May	Platycodon HP	May to September
		Poppy, Annual	September to June
Eschscholtzia (Calif. Poppy) HA	September to May	Poppy, Iceland	August to March
Euphorbia TA	February to May	Poppy, Oriental	May to September
Exacum TA	Mar. & April, Aug. to Sept.	Portulaca HA	April to June
Forget-Me-Not HP	June to November		

Seasons to Sow Flower Seeds—Continued

Potentilla HP May to September
 Primrose, Hardy Sorts May to September
 Primula, Greenhouse Sorts February to May
 Pyrethrum (Golden Feather) HP September to March
 Pyrethrum Hybrids HP May to September

Ranunculus HP February to July
 Rehmannia HHP May to September
 Rhodanthe HA October to June
 Rudbeckia, Annual February to May
 Rudbeckia Purpurea HP May to September

Saintpaulia TP Jan. to Mar., June to Aug.
 Salpiglossis HHA February to May
 Salvia Splendens HHP February to April
 Salvia HP May to September
 Sanvitalia HA February to May
 Saponaria Ocymoides HP May to September
 Saponaria Vaccaria HA August to May
 Scabiosa HA August to May
 Schizanthus HHA February to June
 Schizanthus, for winter blooming
 in pots HHA July to September
 Silene HA August to April
 Smilax TP All year round
 Snapdragon, for spring bloom HA August to November
 Snapdragon, for summer and fall
 bloom HA February to April
 Solanum (Jerusalem Cherry) HHP February to May
 Statice, Sinuata HA September to April

Stocks, Summer HA February to May
 Stocks, Winter HP June to October
 Stokesia HP May to September
 Streptocarpus TP Jan. to Mar., June and July
 Sunflower TA April to June
 Sweet Peas HA August to April
 Sweet Rocket HP August to March
 Sweet William HP May to September
 Sweet Wivelsfield HA September to May

Thalictrum HP May to September
 Thunbergia TA February to May
 Tithonia April and May
 Torenia HHA February to May
 Trachelium HP May to September

Ursinia HHA February to May

Valerian HP May to September
 Verbena, for spring bloom HHP August to November
 Verbena, for summer bloom HHP February to May
 Veronica HP May to September
 Viola (Tufted Pansies) HP August to March
 Virginia Stocks HA All year round
 Viscaria HA September to May

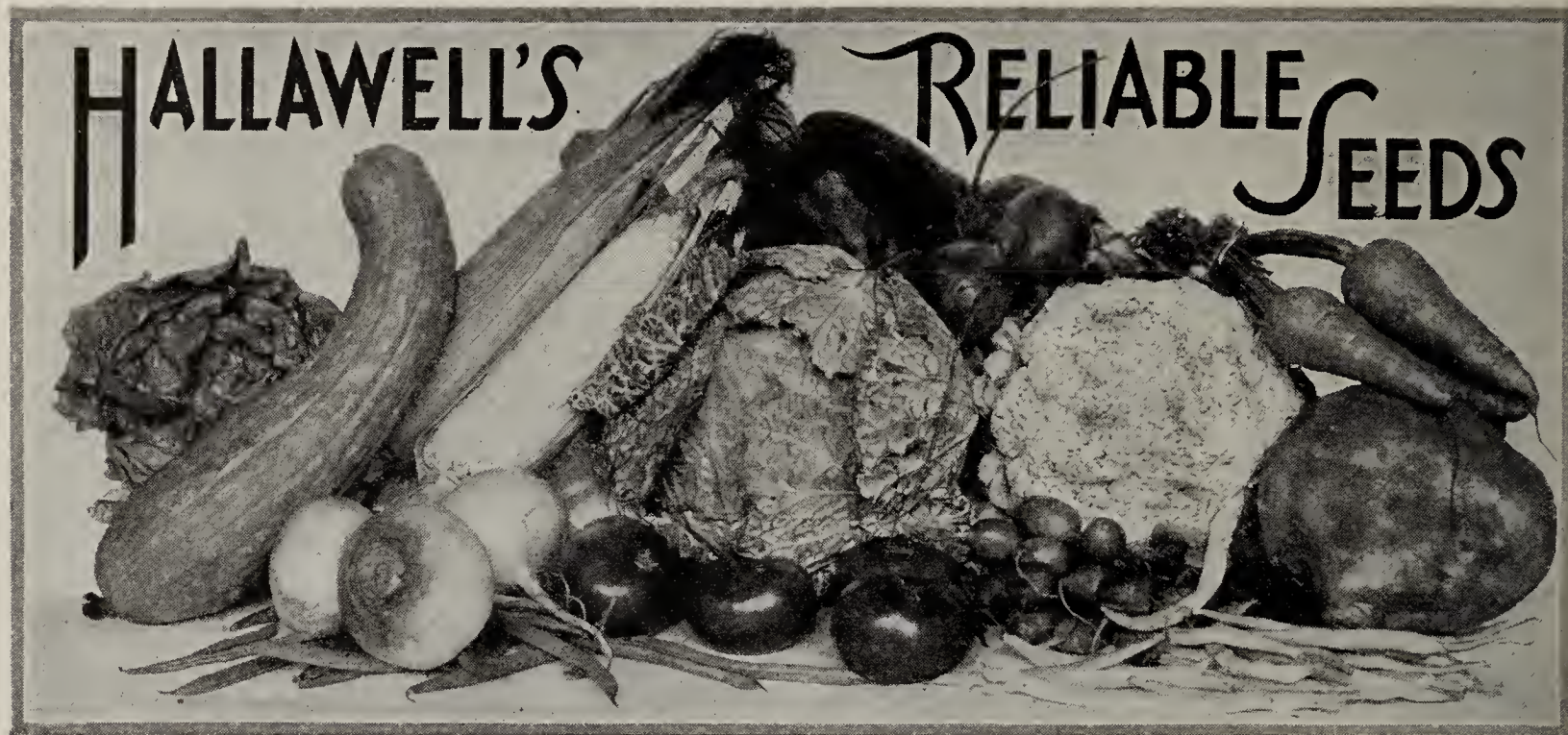
Wallflower HP May to September

Xeranthemum HA February to May

Zinnia HHA March to June

SEASONS TO PLANT VEGETABLES IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

VARIETY	When to Sow	Maturess in About	Depth to Plant	One Ounce Will Sow a Row	Quantity for 1 Acre	Put Rows Apart	Distance Apart in the Row
Artichoke	Early Spring	Second season	1 inch	200 feet	6 ounces	3 feet	2 feet
Artichoke Plants	January—April	Next season				3 feet	2 feet
Asparagus	February—April	Third Spring	1 inch	100 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	1 foot	3 inches
Asparagus Roots	January—April	Next Spring	3 inches			2 feet	1½ feet
Beans, Bush	April 15—August	45 to 65 days	1½ to 2 inches	1 lb. to 50 feet	50 lbs.	2 feet	4 inches
Beans, Pole	April 15—August	65 to 75 days	1½ to 2 inches	1 lb. to 100 hills	25 lbs.	4 ft. hills	4 ft. hills
Beets	All year round	65 to 75 days	1 inch	50 feet	6 lbs.	18 inches	3 to 4 inches
Broccoli	July	150 to 200 days	½ inch	1,500 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2½ feet	1½ feet
Brussels Sprouts	January—April	150 days	½ inch	2,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2½ feet	2 feet
Cabbage, Early	July—October						
Cabbage, Early	January—April	105 days	½ inch	2,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2 feet	1½ feet
Cabbage, Early	July—October						
Cabbage, Late	January—April	150 days	½ inch	2,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2½ feet	2 feet
Cabbage, Late	July—October						
Carrot	All year round	60 to 90 days	½ inch	100 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	1½ feet	2 to 4 inches
Cauliflower	June—January	150 days	¼ inch	1,500 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2 feet	1½ feet
Celery	February—June	6 months	½ inch	4,000 plants	2 ounces	2 feet	6 inches
Collards	All year round	100 days	½ inch	2,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	1½ feet	1½ feet
Corn	April 15—July 15	80 to 100 days	1 inch	1 lb. to 100 hills	15 lbs.	3 ft. hills	2 ft. hills
Corn Salad	August—November	100 days	½ inch	50 feet		15 inches	4 to 6 inches
Cucumber	April 15—June 15	120 days	1 inch	100 hills	3 lbs.	4 ft. hills	4 ft. hills
Dandelion	May and June	6 months	½ inch	200 feet		18 inches	8 inches
Egg Plant	February—April	150 to 160 days	¼ inch	1,000 plants	3 ounces	2½ feet	2½ feet
Endive	June—October	100 days	½ inch	100 feet	4 lbs.	1½ feet	8 inches
Kale	January—April	90 to 120 days	½ inch	2,000 plants	2 to 3 ounces	2 feet	1½ feet
Kale	July—October						
Kohl Rabi	January—May	120 days	½ inch	200 feet	4 lbs.	1½ feet	8 inches
Kohl Rabi	July—October						
Lettuce	All year round	65 to 90 days	¼ inch	200 feet	4 lbs.	1½ feet	6 inches
Muskmelon	April 15—June	120 to 140 days	1 to 2 inches	50 hills	3 lbs.	4 ft. hills	4 ft. hills
Watermelon	April 15—June	120 to 140 days	1 to 2 inches	25 hills	3 to 4 lbs.	8 ft. hills	8 ft. hills
Mustard	February—May		¼ inch	200 feet	2 to 3 lbs.	1½ feet	3 inches
Okra	April 15—June 15	75 days	1 inch	100 feet	8 lbs.	3 feet	1½ feet
Onion	November—March	150 days	¼ to ½ inch	200 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	1 foot	4 inches
Parsley	All year round	60 to 75 days	¼ inch	200 feet	3 lbs.	1 foot	6 inches
Parsnips	February—September	125 days	½ inch	200 feet	3 lbs.	1½ feet	8 inches
Peas	All year round	8 to 12 weeks	2 to 3 inches	1 lb. to 100 ft.	80 to 150 lbs.	1½ to 3 feet	2 inches
Pepper	February—March	140 to 150 days	¼ inch	1,000 plants	3 ounces	2 feet	1½ feet
Potatoes	January—May	3 to 5 months	4 to 6 inches	8 lbs. to 100 ft.	500 to 600 lbs.	3 feet	15 to 18 inches
Pumpkin	April 15—June	100 days	1 to 2 inches	25 hills	5 lbs.	8 ft. hills	8 ft. hills
Radish	All year round	30 to 45 days	½ inch	100 feet	10 lbs.	1 foot	1 to 2 inches
Rhubarb	January—May	Second Spring	½ inch	150 feet	1 lb.	3 feet	3 feet
Rhubarb Roots	January—April	Next Spring	1 inch			3 feet	3 feet
Salsify	February—September	150 days	½ inch	50 feet	8 lbs.	15 inches	3 inches
Spinach	All year round	45 days	½ inch	100 feet	8 lbs.	1 foot	3 inches
Squash, Summer	May—June	65 days	1 to 2 inches	25 hills	4 to 6 lbs.	3 to 4 ft. hills	3 to 4 ft. hills
Squash, Winter	May—June	150 days	1 to 2 inches	15 hills	3 to 4 lbs.	6 to 8 ft. hills	6 to 8 ft. hills
Tomato	February—May	150 days	¼ inch	2,500 plants	¼ lb.	4 feet	4 feet
Turnip	August—April	60 to 70 days	½ inch	200 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 15 inches	3 to 4 inches



ARTICHOKE



Sow any time the weather is favorable, preferably in March or April. Soil should be a light, moist loam and seed should be sown thinly in drills 1 inch deep. Transplant when 6 inches high in rows 3 feet apart, allowing 2 feet between the plants. Save offsets from best plants for new supply as artichokes never come true from seed, some will prove inferior. When transplanting seedlings reject those with spiniest leaves.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.

ASPARAGUS

Sow the seed early in spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, and when well started thin out to 3 inches apart. When one or two years old transplant into permanent beds, thoroughly trenched, 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart, and not less than 18 inches apart in the row. Care should be taken that roots are well spread, and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

MARY WASHINGTON—A new variety which has proven to be nearly rust free. The plants form large, thick, heavy shoots which are dark green and of fine flavor; a heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 ozs., 35c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.

Extra Selected Roots—35c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100 (postpaid within 4th zone).

PALMETTO—A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of very large deep green shoots of the best quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 35c.

Extra Selected Roots—35c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100 (postpaid within 4th zone).

BEANS

Beans should not be planted until April 15th, or until all danger from frost is over, and for a continuous supply should be planted every two weeks until August. A warm, well drained, sandy loam is best suited. Plant the bush varieties in rows 2 feet apart and 4 inches apart in the row. Pole beans should be planted in hills, set the poles about 4 feet apart each way and plant 5 to 6 beans around each pole. Cover the seeds from 1 1/2 to 2 inches deep. One pound of the bush varieties will plant 50 feet of row. One pound of the pole varieties will plant 100 hills.

Dwarf Green Podded

BOUNTIFUL—An early, hardy and productive variety, bearing thick, flat, light green pods of fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; 1/2 lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD—One of the earliest varieties. Pods round, long and quite stringless, very crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c.; 1/2 lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

CANADIAN WONDER—Pods are flat, of great length and very tender. Pkt., 10c.; 1/2 lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

STRINGLESS REFUGEE—An excellent bean with pods averaging 5 1/4 inches in length. The pods are brittle and tender and quite stringless; meat thick and fleshy. Pkt., 10c.; 1/2 lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

BROAD WINDSOR, LONG POD—The best variety for table use. Pods are very long and the beans green and tender; endures frost. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

FRENCH STRING BEAN—Matures very early. Pods long, round, straight and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; 1/2 lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL or CRANBERRY—Pods large, color green splashed with red, mostly used for shell beans. Pkt., 10c.; 1/2 lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

MASTERPIECE—A thrifty, healthy grower, producing an abundance of large green pods which are remarkably straight, broad, thick and of excellent quality. Pkt., 15c.; 1/2 lb., 30c.; lb., 55c.



Davis White Wax Beans

Beans—Continued**Dwarf Wax Podded**

DAVIS WHITE WAX—Of compact, upright growth, producing a large yield of handsome, long pods, of a clear waxy white color; quite stringless. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—The golden yellow pods average 5 inches long; brittle and entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX—A very vigorous and prolific wax bean; stringless and tender; pods fairly long and golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Pole Beans**Green and Yellow Podded**

BURGER'S POLE—In some sections this is called White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Bears long, brittle pods of excellent quality, entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY—Popular old variety. Pods 5 inches long, pale green, but become streaked with red when mature. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER—The most popular pole bean in cultivation. The medium sized, silvery green pods hang in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. Quite stringless. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—An exceedingly productive variety, bearing a large quantity of rich golden yellow pods which are thick, stringless and very tender. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

SCARLET RUNNER—A great favorite; both ornamental and useful; producing dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer months. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

LIMA BEANS

Limas are very sensitive to cold and overmoist ground and should not be planted until May, when the soil has warmed up. Stick the seed edgewise with the eye down into the soil, covering the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. See that the ground is moist so that the beans will not require any watering until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they are apt to rot. Sow the bush varieties in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row. Plant the pole beans 4 feet apart in hills and set a pole firmly in each hill. Plant 5 or 6 beans in a hill. Plant in a rich, mellow soil and cultivate frequently. One pound of the bush varieties will plant 50 feet of row and 1 pound of the pole varieties will plant 75 hills.

Bush Lima Beans

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—Plants uniformly dwarf and enormously productive. Pods large, containing 4 to 6 large thick beans of superior quality. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—A greatly improved form of Dreer's Bush Lima, producing large handsome pods, each containing 4 to 5 beans which retain their flavor throughout the season. The plants are of upright growth and very productive. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Valuable for its earliness. Pods short, containing 2 to 4 beans of excellent quality. Vines continue to grow and set pods until frost. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Pole Lima Beans

KING OF THE GARDEN—A vigorous and productive sort, pods very long, each containing 5 to 6 large beans of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

MANGEL or STOCK BEET

For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 8 inches apart in the row. Sow 6 pounds to 1 acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest of the mangels and the heaviest cropper. The skin is red; flesh white zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

GOLDEN TANKARD—This is a distinct and superior strain of the yellow mangel, being much finer and firmer in flesh and containing more sugar. On account of its peculiar shape, enormous crops are grown when plants are set out closer in the rows than the ordinary mangel crops. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE TOP—A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

KLEIN WANZELBEN SUGAR—For sugar-making. Contains a large percentage of saccharine matter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

BEETS

Beets may be planted any time of the year and at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks. A rich sandy loam is most favorable. Sow seed about 1 inch deep in rows 18 inches apart and when well established thin the plants to stand 3 or 4 inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

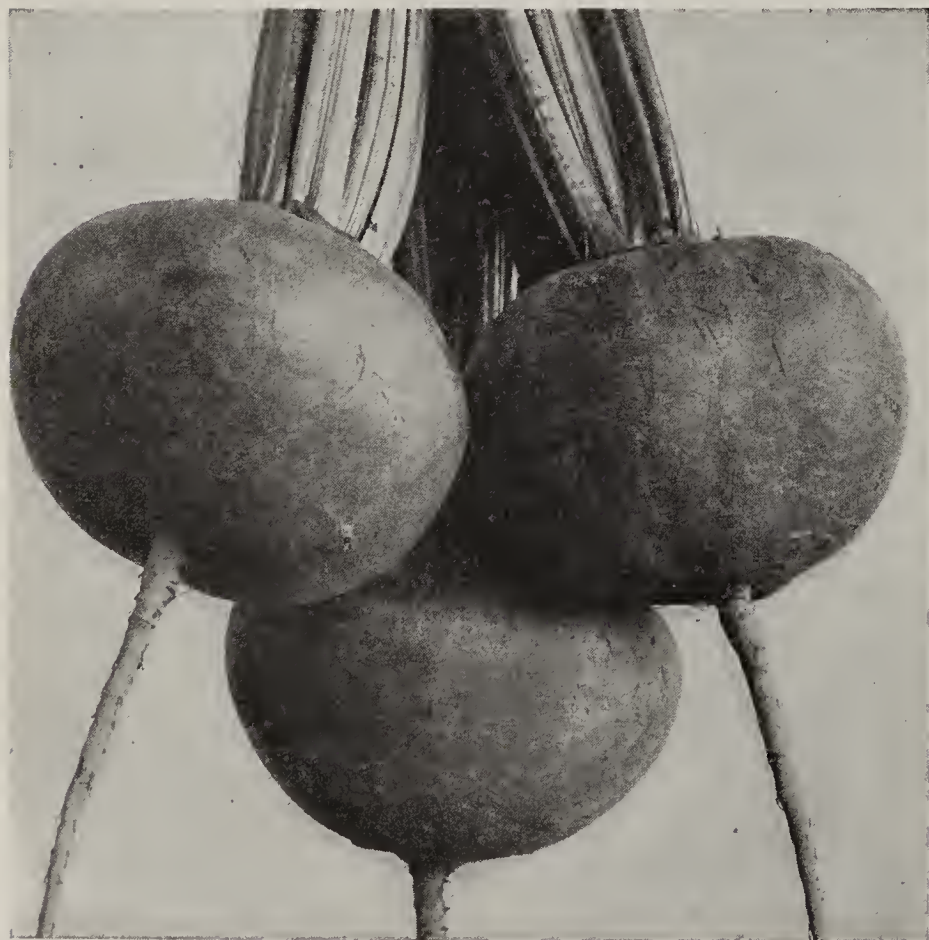
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Extremely early and of fine quality. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian and of a rich vermilion color; is sweet and tender. The most popular variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.25.

DETROIT DARK RED—An early globe-shaped variety; skin blood red and flesh rich red. Tops small and green. One of the best table varieties and of handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.35.

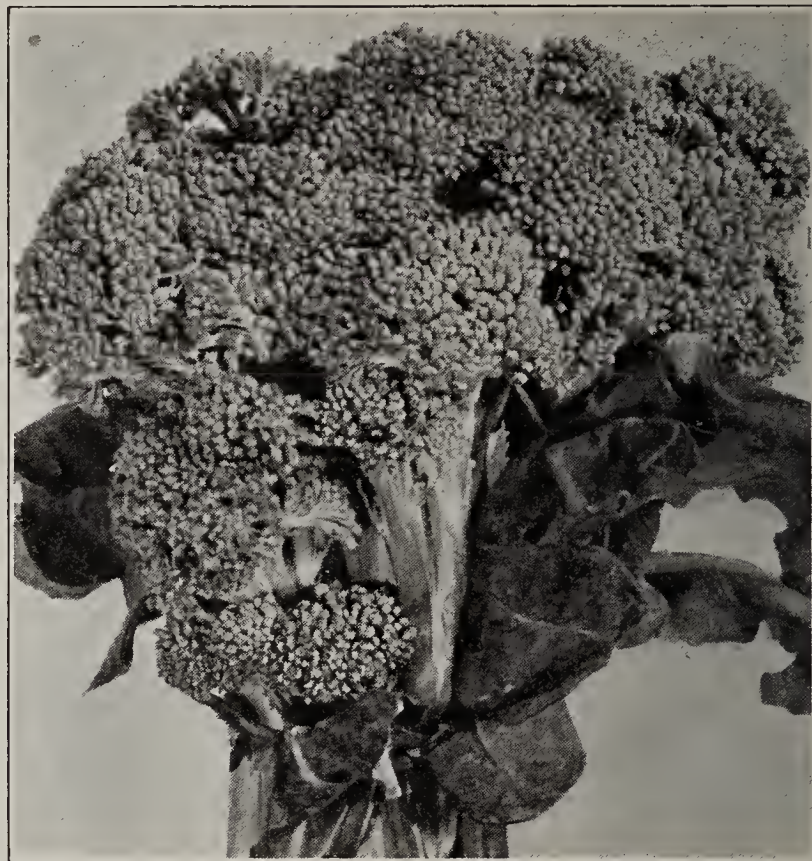
EARLY WONDER—Globe-shaped and very uniform in size, skin smooth. Flesh deep blood-red and extremely tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—A selected strain of Early Blood Turnip Beet. Flesh is blood red and of excellent quality; remains in good condition for a long time; tops are green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD—The best of all Long Blood Beets. A very desirable variety for light sandy soils. Flesh dark blood red, exceedingly tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.; lb., 85c.



Crosby's Egyptian Beets



Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli

BROCCOLI

Broccoli is a very late hardy Cauliflower. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row. Cultivate the same as Cabbage.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—A vigorous long leaved plant with heavy mid-ribs, is intermediate in type between the true Cauliflower and the Broccoli. Usually heads in January, but season can be varied by planting at different dates. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—The heads or curds branch and are broken off and cooked like Asparagus. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 45c.; 2 ozs., 75c.

LATE PEARL—Plants short stemmed, compact; with medium green leaves; head very white and well protected. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00.

ST. VALENTINE—Heads are large, solid white and well protected with large leaves. Matures early in March. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00.

SWISS CHARD

Used for greens; the leaf stalks are cooked as Asparagus.

IMPROVED SILVER—Large green leaves with white mid-rib. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

GIANT LUCULLUS—Large crumpled leaves with thick light-colored mid-ribs which are delicious when cooked and served like Asparagus, while the leafy parts make excellent "greens." Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.



American Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

CABBAGE

Seed may be planted almost any time of the year. However, there are three seasons preferable for sowing—in September for early spring cabbages, from January to April for summer and fall cabbages, and July to August for winter cabbages. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant the early varieties to rows 24 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. They will mature in about 105 days. The late varieties mature in about 150 days and should be planted in rows 30 inches apart and 24 inches apart in the row. To prevent the heads from splitting open before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require plenty of moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Early Varieties

COPENHAGEN MARKET—An early variety producing fine heads weighing 10 to 12 pounds, which are very solid and of excellent quality. It is the largest of the early round varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 2 ozs., 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 ozs., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT—One of the best of the early pointed varieties. It is unsurpassed for its fine texture and its conical-shaped heart is solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 ozs., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Early Varieties—Continued

GOLDEN ACRE—The earliest round-headed cabbage. Plants are compact and form solid heads weighing 3 to 5 pounds. Heads should be ready for use 62 to 64 days after transplanting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; 2 ozs., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Second Early Varieties

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Good, solid, large round heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 ozs., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Matures early and makes a large, solid, flat head with short stems. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 ozs., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Winter Varieties

DANISH BALL HEAD or THE HOLLANDER—Very round, solid winter sort, bluish green color; a good-keeping variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 2 ozs., 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

LARGE FLAT DUTCH—The best late variety in cultivation; large, round, flat, solid heads of perfect shape. Less inclined to burst than many varieties in use; rich, deep green color; tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 ozs., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

CHINESE CABBAGE, WONG BOK, ALSO CALLED CELERY CABBAGE—It has wide mid-ribs at the base merging into crisp, tender leaves at the top. Has a mild cabbage flavor and is very delicious. It is odorless while being cooked. Excellent for use as a salad or when boiled for greens. The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for late cabbage. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying loosely with burlap. Set the plants 1 foot apart in the row. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; 2 ozs., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Red Cabbage

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 2 ozs., 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Savoy Cabbage

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY—The largest heading Savoy; the quality and flavor of this crumpled-leaf cabbage is very fine. It is sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; 2 ozs., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Sow and cultivate same as Cabbage and set the plants in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants and will mature in about 150 days.

DWARF PERFECTION—Grows 20 inches high and is well covered with small sprouts which are very solid and excellent in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 2 ozs., 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

CARDOON—See page 52.

CARROTS

For garden purposes carrots may be sown any time. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in loose, well prepared soil, preferably sandy, making rows 18 inches apart. Cultivate as soon as the plants are well established and thin to 2 or 4 inches in the row according to the size of the variety. One ounce will sow over 100 feet of row.

DANVERS HALF LONG—A rich orange-red sort, growing about 8 inches long. Largely used for table use and stock raising as well. Very productive; flesh sweet and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in the markets bunched. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color is a deep orange; flesh fine-grained. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.25.

OXHEART or GUERANDE—A popular short, thick variety about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder. A good variety for heavy or stiff soils; heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

FRENCH FORCING—A small, round, reddish orange variety; crisp and sweet; the best of this class. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE MASTODON—Very large white root, a heavy cropper. The best variety for stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 75c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The best long carrot in cultivation; especially recommended for market gardeners and field culture. It is a good reliable variety, always depended upon for its uniformity and large crop. Grows best in light, rich, well-dug soil. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.



Red Cored Chantenay Carrot

CHANTENAY (Red Cored)—An excellent early, half long stump-rooted variety; 5 or 6 inches long and about 3 inches thick at the shoulder. Bright orange-scarlet, heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$1.50.

Chervil or Cerfeuil

An aromatic herb resembling Parsley and is excellent for garnishing. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; keep leaves cut to prevent running to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Chives

A small perennial of the Onion family; readily propagated from seeds; leaves used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.; oz., 75c.

Cress or Pepper Grass

EXTRA CURLED—Used as a salad either alone or mixed with Mustard greens; rapid growing, dwarf and compact. Sow thickly in shallow drills. For a succession sow every 2 weeks. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Water Cress

Highly esteemed for salads and garnishing. It must be grown along moist banks. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.

Chicory

LARGE ROOTED MAGDEBURG—The young leaves are excellent as salad; the roots are also used for cooking. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep early in the spring, thin the young plants to 6 inches in the row and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial; will mature in 120 days. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

SMALL ROOTED or RADICHETTA—The tops of this variety are very desirable for salad. The leaves are long and narrow, blanching readily when plants are close together. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

WHITLOOF—Known in restaurants as French Endive. The stalks when blanched make delicious salad. Sow in May and June in drills 10 inches apart. Transplant or thin to 6 inches; treat as Endive, except that in late summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like Celery. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Seasons to plant Vegetables in Central California, see page 35.



Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER

Culture same as Cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to protect them from the sun and rain. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants and will mature in about 150 days. Sow from June to January.

EARLY SNOWBALL—The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. It will make uniformly fine heads, even under adverse conditions. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25; 2 ozs., \$4.00.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—A late variety, forming good, large, solid heads during the winter. This variety has given great satisfaction in California wherever tried. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00; 2 ozs., \$3.50.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—The most popular of all the late varieties. The heads are pure white, large, firm and compact; being well protected by the foliage, they remain fit for use for a long time. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.; 2 ozs., \$1.00.

DRYWEATHER—This fine variety is especially adapted for localities subjected to long, dry seasons. It is a very sure header, second early, and produces large, pure white heads of delicious flavor. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25; 2 ozs., \$4.00.

CELERIAC

Turnip-Rooted Celery

Culture same as Celery except that it is not necessary to earth up the plants.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—This is an improved form of the Turnip-Rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; 2 ozs., 60c.

CELERY

Sow the seed $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep in open ground as soon as fit to work in April, or for very early use in hot bed or cold frame. Pressing in the seed has often been found more satisfactory than covering. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, transplant to rows 2 feet apart and set the plants 6 inches apart in rows. Water freely and shade from sun until established. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up or by partly shading the rows with boards. One ounce will produce about 4,000 plants; will mature in about 6 months.

GOLDEN PLUME — A medium sized early variety; stocky, full hearted and compact; the thick solid stalks blanch readily and are of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.; 2 ozs., \$1.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (New Type) — A very popular early sort with a rich golden yellow heart; very heavy and compact in growth; the stalks are thick and crisp and of rich flavor. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.; 2 ozs., 85c.

WHITE PLUME—Crisp and nutty; solid and free from stringiness; stalks and portions of inner leaves are white. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; 2 ozs., 60c.

GIANT PASCAL—Of vigorous, sturdy growth, making heavy stalks and large hearts, all remaining deep green until blanched by earthing up. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; 2 ozs., 60c.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

SWEET CORN

Corn is sensitive to frost and is liable to rot in cold or wet ground. Plant in April or May, or when the ground has become warm. It will mature in 80 to 100 days and can be planted until July, in hills 2 by 3 feet apart. Cover 8 or 10 seeds about 1 inch deep; thin out to 3 plants to a hill. Plant in a rich moist soil; hoe and cultivate frequently. For succession plant early sorts every two weeks until July 15. One pound will plant 100 hills.

BLACK MEXICAN—Medium early; the kernels are black when ripe and white when green; ears 8 inches long, well filled and exceptionally sweet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

CARMEL GOLDEN—A mid-season variety; the ears are moderately large and thick with broad deep kernels of creamy yellow color. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, or SHOE PEG—We recommend this (main crop) variety for your kitchen garden. The great merit of the Country Gentleman Corn is its delicious sweetness, retaining its delicate tenderness even when a little old. Milky kernels, that are pearly white and plump. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

EARLY MAMMOTH, or ALAMEDA SUGAR—A vigorous, large, early variety of handsome appearance and sweet flavor, especially fine for the market grower. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM—A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Extra selected strain. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

HOWLING MOB—One of the best flavored and most tender of all the second-early white sweet corns. The ears measure from 7 to 9 inches in length. They are closely set with 12 or 14 rows of large, pearly white grains. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The best of all the late sorts, producing large, handsome ears filled with plump, deep, large, white kernels. Quality and flavor unsurpassingly fine and sugary. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Field Varieties

Field Corn should be planted in hills 4 feet apart each way; use 10 pounds to the acre.

LEAMING—An early tall-growing variety. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow, stocks are leafy and make excellent fodder. Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

EARLY EIGHT-ROWED CANADA, also known as the Yellow Flint—A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

POP CORN, WHITE RICE—Very prolific; ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color, white. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Books on Vegetables

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES IN GARDEN AND FIELD

By Prof. E. J. Jackson, \$2.50

VEGETABLES IN THE CALIFORNIA GARDEN

By Ross H. Gast, \$1.10

COLLARDS

Sow the seed thickly in rows, in rich ground, transplanting when about 4 inches in height; or sow where the plants are to remain, and when well started thin to 2 or 3 feet apart in the row.

TRUE GEORGIA—The well known very large variety. Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

CORN SALAD

Sow from August to November in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and thin out to 6 inches apart. Tread it lightly to secure germination. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

LARGE-LEAVED FETTICUS, or "LAMB'S LETTUCE"—Hardy little plants, grown for late fall, winter and spring use; they form rosettes of tender, edible leaves, which are used as a substitute for Lettuce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil and should be planted in May when the ground has warmed up. Plant the seed in slightly raised hills, 4 feet apart each way, place 6 or 8 seeds in each hill in a circle and cover with one inch of fine soil. After the plants are well started thin out to four. Cucumbers thrive well on well rotted compost and a shovelful of old manure should be placed 6 inches deep under each hill and firmly tramped down. Have the soil moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they are apt to rot. After they commence to set fruit, water freely by sprinkling vines for about 10 minutes every other day or so. They mature in 120 days. One ounce will plant 100 hills.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—A rich dark green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about seven inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early, and good for forcing and out-of-door culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC or BOSTON PICKLING—A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, very even and symmetrical. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

GHERKIN—A very small prickly variety, very tender and sweet when pickled young. Used for pickles only. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

IMPROVED TELEGRAPH—An English cucumber, for frames or forcing under glass; rich dark green. The finest type of Telegraph Cucumber, quick in growth and very prolific. Pkt., of 15 seeds, 25c.

KLONDYKE—A desirable early dark green variety of White Spine Cucumber. Very prolific and a fine shipping sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

LEMON—A very easily grown variety for the home garden. It is lemon shaped. It is ready to eat when it begins to turn yellowish brown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

LONG GREEN, IMPROVED—The best known and most popular variety for general use. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

DANDELION—See page 52.

EGG PLANT

A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate the seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Sow the seed from January to March $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and transplant when all danger from frost is over $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way, and when about a foot high, support the plants by drawing the earth up around them. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; will mature in 150 to 160 days.

IMPROVED NEW YORK—The most popular main crop variety. The fruit is large, very solid and of a rich shining deep purple color. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c., oz., 50c.; 2 ozs., 85c.

BLACK BEAUTY—An early variety. The fruit is broad and thick and a purplish black color. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.; 2 ozs., 85c.

ENDIVE

Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in any ordinary soil from June to October in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 8 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in the course of three or four weeks will become blanched. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

GREEN CURLED—The hardiest variety grown, the midrib is wide and whitish, beautifully curled, tender and crisp; much used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle)—Leaves broad and thick and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

FLORENCE FENNEL—See page 52.

KALE or BORECOLE

This plant is useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter, and spring months. Sow the seed thinly in drills, transplanting to rows 2 feet apart when of sufficient size. Sow as directed for Cabbage. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Finely cut leaves, height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

JERSEY or THOUSAND HEADED—A strong growing sort with smooth leaves, often 6 to 8 feet high; grown largely for chicken feed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

KOHL RABI

Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning to 8 or 10 inches. The bulb is the edible part and when cooked tastes very much like Turnip. Kohl Rabi will mature in 120 days and may be sown from January to May and from July to October. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



Green Curled Endive

LEEK

Sow from January to April, in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in July or August for good plants in the fall and winter. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—The favorite variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

GIANT MUSSELBURGH—Thick, long, sweet stalks. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

LETTUCE

Lettuce seed should be covered very lightly to secure germination. When well started transplant to rows 18 inches apart and 6 inches apart in the row. It may be planted throughout the season in most localities, and will mature in 65 to 90 days according to the variety and season of planting. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

Loose Leaf Varieties

These do not form heads but large plants of loose leaves which are quite brittle and tender.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Forms a close compact mass of leaves; matures very early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY PRIZEHEAD—Leaves are brownish red, very curly and of fine flavor. Makes a compact bunch. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

CHICKEN LETTUCE—Sends up a stout stalk 3 to 4 feet high, loaded with leaves; for poultry and rabbits. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

LETTUCE—Continued

Crisp Head Varieties

These make a quick growth and form fine large heads which are always crisp, mild and extremely juicy. They withstand the heat better than any other type of lettuce.

HANSON—The heads are solid and grow to a good size. The leaves, which are of a light green color, tightly overlap each other; very crisp and brittle. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

ICEBERG—Large solid heads; light green, slightly tinged with brown; very tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

LOS ANGELES—A large crisp tight-heading variety; light green curly leaves. There is no waste in preparing as all the leaves can be used. The heads are large and of fine quality. We recommend this variety above all others. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

Cabbage or Butterhead Varieties

Tight heading varieties. The leaves making the heads are closely folded together and the inner portion is blanched to a clear white or a rich buttery yellow.

BIG BOSTON—Very large, tender heads; leaves are light green with a slight tinge of brown on margins of the outer leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

CREAMY HEART—A selection that has been made from California Cream Butter. The leaves are thick and dark green; the interior of the head is a rich golden yellow; quality fine, very desirable for early spring planting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

MAY KING—A very early solid head variety of the best quality. The outer leaves are green tinged with brown, while the inside is golden yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

MIGNONETTE—Heads small, compact; leaves slightly curled; edges tinted brown. Especially suitable for the Hawaiian Islands and other tropical countries. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.



Los Angeles Lettuce

Romaine, or Cos Lettuce

This type of lettuce forms long upright loose folding heads and the inner leaves bleach white. It is usually preferable to tie up the heads to assist bleaching.

PARIS WHITE COS or TRIANON—Very crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

MUSKMELON

A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. When all danger from frost is over, plant the seed in slightly raised hills 4 feet apart each way, placing 6 to 8 seeds in each hill in a circle and covering with one inch of fine soil. Place a shovelful of old manure about 6 inches under each hill and tamp down firmly. Have the soil moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they are apt to rot. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to a hill; when about 1 foot long pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature early. Muskmelons mature in 120 to 140 days. One ounce will plant about 50 hills.

DELICIOUS GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—Fruit is heavily netted, slightly oval with no ribs. Has green flesh with a gold margin next to the seed cavity; thick meat and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.35.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A large flat melon with prominent ribs. Flesh light green, thick, sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.35.

HEARTS OF GOLD—The medium sized fruits are round and distinctly netted; flesh orange-salmon, thick and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.35.

PERSIAN (Small Type)—A globular melon, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, heavily netted without ribs; orange flesh of delicious flavor; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

POLLOCK 10-25—A solid netted type of melon, slightly oval and 5 to 6 inches long; flesh thick salmon-tinted shading to light green near the rind; of delicious flavor. A prolific yielder. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.35.

ROCKY FORD NUTMEG or NETTED GEM—Fruit is slightly oval and slightly ribbed with netted skin. Has thick dark green flesh of delicate flavor, with a small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.35.

TIP TOP—The melons are of medium size and nearly round, well ribbed and slightly netted over a light green skin. The flesh is quite thick and bright salmon in color. Very richly flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.35.

Casaba and Forcing Melons—See page 45.

WATERMELONS

The culture of watermelons differs from that of muskmelons mainly in that the hills should be wider apart, from 8 to 10 feet, according to the variety grown. An effort should be made to secure good strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow, and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. Plant the seeds thickly when danger of frost is over and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants and their growth may be still further hastened by frequent application of liquid manure. They mature in 120 to 140 days. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used. One ounce will plant about 25 hills.

ANGELINO — A round deep green melon, rind very thin, flesh deep red and of fine flavor; a good shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

BLACK SEED CHILIAN — A fine melon for the home garden; of medium size, nearly round, black seed and red flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

FLORIDA FAVORITE — A splendid melon of very large size and excellent quality. Fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with lighter shade; rind thin but firm. Flesh bright deep red; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE or GYPSY — Fruit very long, of light green color, distinctly striped and mottled with a darker shade. Flesh bright scarlet; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

KLECKLEY SWEET or MONTE CRISTO — A very desirable melon for home use or nearby markets. Fruit of medium to large size, oblong, dark green. Flesh bright red and very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.



Klondyke Watermelon

KLONDYKE — A great favorite of recent introduction. Oblong, dark rich green, flesh bright red, very crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

TOM WATSON — A very large, long melon with dark green skin. Flesh bright red; very sweet and tender. Rind thin but tough, making it a good shipping sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

CASABA MELONS

The melons should not be picked until they become quite yellow. Stow away so they do not touch each other, in a cool, dark place. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat; some of the melons will keep until February.

GOLDEN BEAUTY — This melon is very similar to Winter Pineapple except that it has a golden-yellow rind. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

HONEY DEW — The fruit of this melon is of medium size, weighing 5 to 6 pounds, light colored smooth skin, thick light green flesh of a delicious honey-like flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

WINTER PINEAPPLE — A large late variety with wrinkled skin and green flesh of a pineapple flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

IMPORTED MUSKMELONS

(For greenhouse culture)

BLLENHEIM ORANGE — A favorite variety; scarlet flesh, good flavor and very prolific. Pkt., 25c.

WINDSOR CASTLE — Green flesh, oval shape, finely netted, delicious flavor. Pkt., 25c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE — Bricks, 40c. each; (45c. postpaid within 3rd zone); 5 bricks \$1.75; (\$1.90 postpaid within 3rd zone).

MUSTARD — See page 47.



Southport White Globe Onion

ONIONS

Onions are very hardy, and the seeds will germinate in cool weather. They can be safely planted just as soon as the soil can be prepared. Shallow planting is advisable, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch being about right. When 2 or 3 inches tall, the young plants can be thinned to prevent crowding. They may be thinned again when 6 or 8 inches tall, and the plants removed can be used as green onions. After that, they can be pulled as needed, and those that are left to become fully ripe can be stored for winter. Onions mature in about 150 days. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

AILSA CRAIG—A very large pale yellow variety similar to Prizetaker, but much larger and more globular in form. Very productive and of fine mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN — Extra long keeper and sure cropper. Early and very hardy. The skin is a rich brown, solid white flesh, crisp and of sweet mild flavor. Should be planted early on low, wet ground to get large bulbs. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—The clear white Bermuda onion, seen in our market early in spring, is this variety. Medium sized and of a very mild, sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

PRIZETAKER—A fine onion of large size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh white and mild. A heavy cropper and a fairly good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

RED BOTTLE SHAPED or LONG ITALIAN RED—A variety used in California markets. It is light red and is long and narrow. Early and mild in flavor. Excellent for slicing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD—This is the standard red variety. Large size, form flat but thick; skin purplish red; flesh firm and mild. Heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—A large globe-shaped sort, pure white color, mild flavor and fine keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50.

EARLY SWEET SPANISH—A very large, mild, yellow, globe-shaped onion. One of the best for home garden; also an early market Spanish type. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

WHITE QUEEN—A nearly flat onion, very mild, pure white, small in size and chiefly grown for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$2.75.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER SKIN—The favorite white variety, of medium size with clear white skin and mild flavor. It is an excellent keeper and also a good variety for growing for pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$3.75.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—The best yellow flat onion. Very mild and fairly early. Color, bright orange-yellow; flesh, white and firm; fine keeper and of good size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A popular sort for home and market use. It is of perfectly globular shape, being almost round with a very small neck. The color of the skin is a rich orange-yellow; of large size; remarkably solid; a heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00.

BUNCHING ONION (White)—The best for early small green onions. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$2.75.

YELLOW ONION SETS—For young onions. Plant 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart in drills which should be 12 inches apart. 1 pound will plant about a 50-foot row. Lb., 20c.; postpaid, 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

GARLIC—Plant the cloves (separate portions of the bulbs) in drills, 8 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row, covering 2 inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow take up the bulbs, dry in shade and lay them up in a dry loft as you would onions. Lb., 25c.; postpaid. (Price subject to change without notice.)

MUSTARD

The greens of this quick growing plant are boiled like Spinach. Sow seed in early spring and make successive sowings every 10 days until midsummer. Sow seed thinly in rows about a foot apart. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of row.

FORDHOOK FANCY—The plume-like leaves are curled and fringed and of mild flavor. Most vigorous and yields a very large crop of leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow and much erimped and frilled at the edges. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

YELLOW or WHITE—The old sort, used for salads and flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

OKRA or GUMBO

Highly esteemed for its green pods, which are used in soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, until June, in rows 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 18 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; matures in about 75 days.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH POD—Pods deep green, very long, slender and slightly corrugated; very tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

WHITE VELVET—Pods white, long, smooth and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly at any season in rows 1 foot apart and ¼ inch deep; thin out plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

DOUBLE CURLED—A curled variety very hardy and easy to grow. Deep rich green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 ozs., 25c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED—Very fine curled variety of dark green color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 ozs., 25c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

HAMBURG or TURNIP ROOTED—A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 ozs., 25c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

PLAIN or SINGLE—The leaves are deeply cut, flat and dark green. Much used for flavoring and for drying. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 ozs., 25c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

PARSNIPS

This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow from February to September in drills 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep, and thin to 8 inches in the row. Parsnips mature in 125 days. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

HOLLOW CROWN—The most popular variety. The roots which are creamy white are smooth, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

PEPPERS

Sow ¼ inch deep in hotbeds in February or March, and, when danger from frost is over, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row, in good rich ground. They mature in 140 to 150 days.

ANAHEIM CHILI—A large thick-meated "Chili" of recent introduction, being 7 inches or more long, very fleshy, with a slight pungency. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.; 2 ozs., 85c.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—The best large fruited sweet pepper; very smooth, heavy and free from wrinkles. Meat exceedingly thick, tender and of the finest flavor. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.; 2 ozs., \$1.00.

CHINESE GIANT—The largest of all sweet peppers. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and sweet. A blunt, deep red variety. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.; 2 ozs., \$1.00.

FLORAL GEM—A yellow wax pepper about 1½ inches in diameter and 1½ to 3 inches long and delightfully pungent. This pepper turns from green to waxy yellow. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 45c.; oz., 75c.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—A large, early bright red variety of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 45c.; 2 ozs., 80c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Slender pods 3 inches long, pungent. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.; 2 ozs., 85c.

PIMIENTO—A popular variety owing to its lack of pungency; flesh very thick and firm, used largely for canning, as it can be scalded and peeled; also delicious with salads or when stuffed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 45c.; 2 ozs., 85c.

RED CHILI—Small, bright red, very pungent and productive. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.; 2 ozs., 85c.

RUBY KING—The fruit is large, dark green while young, turning to bright, glossy red when ripe, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 45c.; 2 ozs., 80c.

SWEET MOUNTAIN or MAMMOTH—Nearly the same as Bull Nose, though usually larger in size and of deeper shape; of very mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 45c.; 2 ozs., 80c.

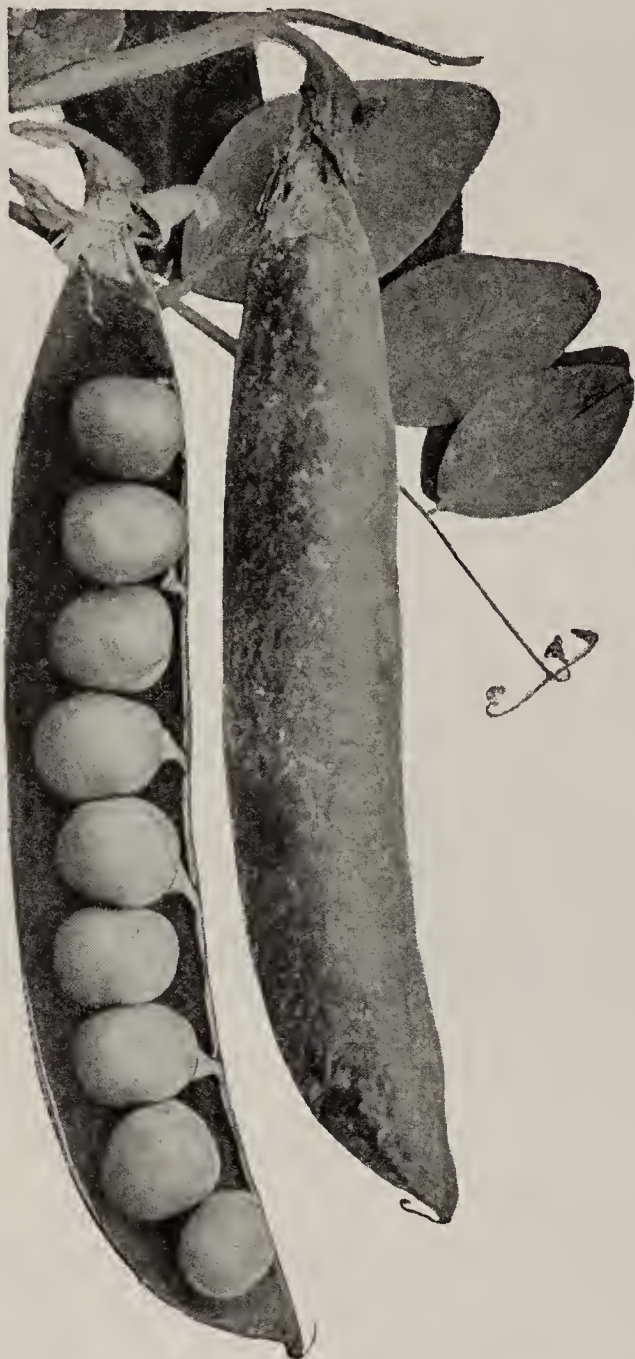
PUMPKIN

Plant after all danger of frost is over, until June, in hills 8 feet apart each way, covering seed 1 to 2 inches deep, allowing 3 strong plants to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as Melons and Cucumbers; keep separate from Melons and Cucumbers, as they are liable to mix. Pumpkins mature in about 100 days. One ounce will plant about 25 hills.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—This variety produces over 20 tons to the acre. A fine large orange-colored variety, used for stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., 80c.

MAMMOTH KING or JUMBO—Pumpkins of immense size, weighing from 100 to 180 pounds; globular in form and flattened a little at the end. Salmon-orange skin, very thick orange-yellow flesh. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE—For making pies this variety cannot be excelled. The pumpkins are round and small, but very sweet, fine grained, and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.



Telephone Peas

PEAS

A light, moderately rich soil is best for peas. For early peas sow in the fall, and for successive crops plant until July. Plant the dwarf varieties in single or double rows 18 inches apart and about 2 inches apart in the row. The tall sorts should be planted in rows 3 feet apart. Sow the seed 2 to 3 inches deep, and in dry weather soak the seeds for 5 or 6 hours in water before planting. One pound will sow 100 feet of row. Peas mature in 8 to 12 weeks.

Early Varieties

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL—A very early variety with smooth, small peas of good quality and short, well-filled pods. The vines are 2½ to 3 feet tall. When practicable they should be given support; will not rot in cold, wet soil. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

AMERICAN WONDER—An extra early sort and a heavy cropper, ready to pick in 45 to 50 days from time of planting. The vines require no support as they only grow 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., 5 lbs., \$1.50.

BLUE BANTAM—An early semi-dwarf variety bearing very long pods of a deep green color; very prolific. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

GRADUS or PROSPERITY—A very early large podded sort, growing 3 to 3½ feet high. Peas are large, of fine quality and light green in color. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—The largest podded of any extra early dwarf variety. Pods pointed, dark green, well filled with extra large tender peas of excellent flavor; very prolific. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

LITTLE MARVEL—A prolific dwarf variety about 15 inches high; pods average 2¼ inches in length, well filled with 6 or 7 large peas of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

THOMAS LAXTON—A fine early tall variety similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not so early. It is also darker in color and has large blunt pods that are well filled with peas of finest quality. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Later Varieties

CARTER'S DAISY, or DWARF TELEPHONE—A dwarf variety producing large pods like Telephone; very prolific and of fine quality; height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

MELTING SUGAR or EDIBLE POD—A prolific variety bearing brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like Beans. The pods are very large, broad and extremely tender; finely flavored. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

STRATAGEM—A very strong grower, very prolific, with dark green pods of good size and well filled. Vines grow about 2½ feet high. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

TELEPHONE—One of the latest varieties, is tall and vigorous, with enormous pods, bearing large, wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality; a popular home garden and market variety. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

YORKSHIRE HERO or ALAMEDA SUGAR—A semi-dwarf variety, growing 2½ feet high. Pods are broad and medium-sized and are well filled with large peas, which remain in good condition for a long time. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Stim-U-Germ

A nitrogen gathering bacteria for inoculating Garden Peas and Sweet Peas. Garden Size, sufficient for 15 lbs. of seed, 25c.; postpaid, 30c.

SEED POTATOES

(Northern Grown)

All prices are subject to change

AMERICAN WONDER—Early, boiling and baking variety.

BRITISH QUEEN—Early, baking variety.

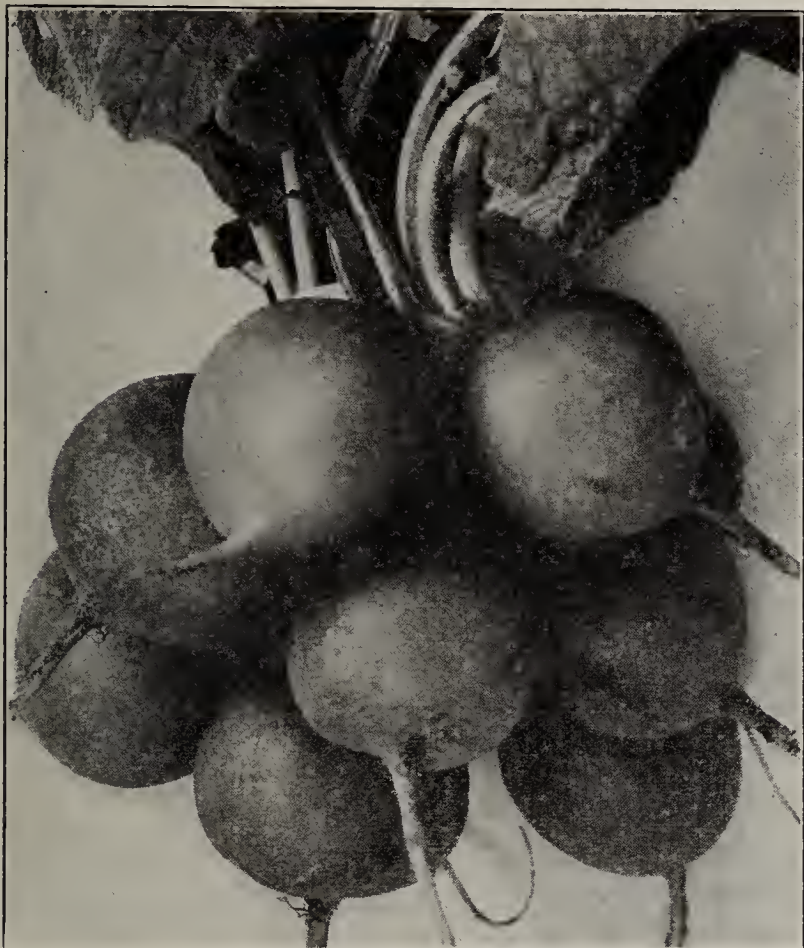
BURBANK (Low Top)—Late keeping variety, good for boiling and baking.

RED ROSE—Early boiling and baking variety.

WHITE ROSE—Early baking variety.

Any of the above, 5 lbs. for 30c.; 10 lbs. for 50c.; 25 lbs. for \$1.00 f. o. b. San Francisco. If wanted by parcel post add postage. Prices on larger quantities on application.

Please include Sales Tax within the State of California



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish

RADISH

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth. Sow early in spring and well into summer for succession, in well-manured, deeply dug and finely raked soil; if not well stimulated into a rapid growth, they become fibrous and tough; sow in drills 10 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin to 2 inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. They mature in 25 to 40 days. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

Early Spring and Summer Varieties

CRIMSON GIANT—This variety is suitable for forcing or for early planting out of doors. A round radish of large size and remaining in good condition for a long time. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 90c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety; and in color entirely crimson. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 90c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 90c.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED, or ROSY GEM—One of the most popular varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the home garden and market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 90c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Scarlet, with white tip; shape nearly oval; good for forcing or summer sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 90c.

HALF LONG, or OLIVE-SHAPED—The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half-stump root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 90c.

ICICLE—A delicious and attractive white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 90c.

LONG SCARLET (short top)—The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about 1 inch. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 90c.

Fall and Winter Varieties

Sow winter varieties in July and August as they make their best growth in autumn; before using put in cold water, which adds to their freshness.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER (Scarlet China)—One of the very best for fall and winter use, and popular with market gardeners; bright rose color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER, or CHINESE WHITE WINTER—Is really a Chinese radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; solid and of good flavor; white in color and exceedingly crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—This is a large, black-skinned radish; flesh white and firm, and of a peculiarly rich, delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Roots cylindrical 7 to 10 inches long. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

RHUBARB

Sow in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart. In fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well and then transplant the young plants into it 3 feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and a dressing of manure should be given every fall. It is better to plant strong roots, as they will produce next spring. One ounce will sow 150 feet of row.

CRIMSON WINTER—This variety is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific, and very quick growing. Produces good stems all winter and spring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., \$1.00.

LARGE ROOTS—20c. each; \$1.00 per 6, postpaid within 4th zone.

GIANT CRIMSON WINTER—Medium sized stalks, thrives well during the winter months.

STRAWBERRY—Large stalks; very tender and fine. Of the best quality.

SALSIFY (VEGETABLE OYSTER)

The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least 18 inches. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin them out to about 3 inches apart. The seed may be sown from February to September and will mature in 150 days. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—An entirely distinct variety of this vegetable. It is considered very nutritious and wholesome when properly cooked, with a flavor like that of oysters. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

SORREL

The large leaves, when cooked like Spinach, make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH — The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

SQUASH

Squash should be planted in a warm, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm, about the beginning of May or June. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as Cucumbers or Melons—the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet. 8 to 10 seeds should be sown, 1 to 2 inches deep, in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is over, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest plants to a hill. The soil should be moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they may fail to germinate. An occasional feeding of liquid manure will repay in size of fruits. One ounce of the summer varieties will plant about 25 hills and one ounce of the winter varieties about 15 hills. Summer sorts mature in 65 days and the winter sorts in 150 days.

Summer Varieties

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A very early variety, with flat, creamy white scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "Pattypan" squash. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW (Long White)—Skin greenish yellow; flesh white, soft and rich flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c. (Imported Seed).

ITALIAN MARROW, COCOZELLE—An extremely early squash of compact bush growth. The color is dark green at first but changes to a lighter green as the fruit matures. Usually eaten when quite small but is still good for the table when nearly full grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

ITALIAN MARROW, ZUCCHINI—Except in color which is light green with grayish mottling, this variety is similar to Cocozelle. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.



Early White Bush Scallop Squash

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—A well-known summer variety. The fruit is crooknecked, rich golden yellow and thickly warted; very tender when young. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

Winter Varieties

BANANA—A wonderful yielder and good keeper. Two to three feet long, with a tough whitish green shell and delicious tasty meat. Very fine for winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

BOSTON MARROW—The earliest of the fall sorts. Large oval fruit; color of skin and flesh rich orange. Excellent flavor; keeps well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

DELICIOUS—One of the best sorts for winter use, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds. Skin is green, flesh is thick and of a dark orange color, fine grained and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

HUBBARD—The best known winter sort; of superior quality; large size. Fruit heavily warted, dark green in color with orange flesh. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

HERB PLANTS

If wanted by parcel post within the 4th zone add postage as follows: One to three plants, 20c.; four to six plants, 30c.; seven to twelve plants, 40c.

MINT, ROSEMARY, SAGE, SAVORY, SWEET MARJORAM and THYME—Pot grown plants. Each, 20c.

TARRAGON—Pot grown plants. Each, 35c.

CATNIP—Pot grown plants. Each, 25c.

CHIVES—Clumps of 2 for 25c.

HORSE RADISH—January to May delivery. Roots, doz., 35c.; postpaid, 40c.; 100, \$2.50, postpaid.

HERB SEEDS—See page 52.

SPINACH

Select very rich, well-drained soil, sow in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. For spring and summer use make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals of two or three weeks, until the middle of June; sow in August and September for winter and early spring use; will mature in about 45 days. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

BLOOMSDALE (Long Standing)—The thick, dark green leaves are curled and crinkled. Remains a long time in condition for use without bolting to seed even in dry weather. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 60c.

KING OF DENMARK—The numerous leaves are extra large, broad and rounded, exceedingly bushy, slightly crumpled and of a dark green color. Stands a long time before the plants bolt to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 60c.

PRICKLY SEEDED or FALL—A hardy variety adapted for fall planting but is also very satisfactory for spring planting in the home garden. The thick, dark green leaves are large and rounded. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 60c.

NEW ZEALAND—A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. Sow when the ground warms up, soaking the seed in water for 24 hours before sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

TOMATO

For early plants sow in hotbeds early in March or April, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; when the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hotbed 4 inches apart each way; plant out in the open ground early in May, or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting, but after the plants are well established water sparingly and at the roots only, as spraying the vines and overwatering causes the blossoms to drop off; when the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches to obtain early fruit. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be grown in a shallow box by placing it in a sunny window in a warm room. For late use sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost and ripened under glass. By training the vines on trellises or tying to stakes, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality. The fruit matures in 150 days.

BOUNTIFUL—A new forcing tomato of superior flavor, perfect in shape, of good size and setting freely. The fruit is bright red, very solid and grows in clusters of seven to nine. Pkt., 25c. (Imported Seed).

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Very fine; large, solid, smooth and bright red; very early. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.; 2 ozs., 70c.

DWARF GIANT (Tree Tomato)—Of dwarf compact growth, the plants are very productive. Fruit is very large and smooth; flesh wonderfully solid, of finest flavor, with no core. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c.; oz., 75c.

EARLIANA (Special Strain)—Extra early. Fruits bright red, solid and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.; 2 ozs., 70c.



Marglobe Tomato

GOLDEN QUEEN—A medium-sized, solid yellow tomato. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.; 2 ozs., \$1.00.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW CORELESS—Fruit is of large size, almost round and bright red. Clusters of 4 to 7 fruits are produced along the stem. Heavy cropper; an excellent slicing variety; almost entirely free from green core. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c.; oz., 75c.

MARGLOBE—A second early sort which produces large smooth, meaty, globular, red fruit which ripens uniformly and is relatively free from cracks. Extremely heavy cropper and resistant to wilt. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.; 2 ozs., 90c.

NORTON or WILT RESISTANT STONE—Very prolific. The fruit is bright red, smooth and thick. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.; 2 ozs., 90c.

PONDEROSA—One of the largest varieties, frequently weighing 2 to 4 pounds each; of irregular shape but very solid. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.; 2 ozs., \$1.00.

SAN JOSE CANNER—The favorite canning sort and an excellent tomato for the table, as it is of a delicious flavor. It is large and meaty, deep red and prolific. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.; 2 ozs., 90c.

STONE—One of the largest and most solid late varieties. Fruit very smooth, large and uniform in size; bright scarlet, unsurpassed for canning and slicing. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; 2 ozs., 60c.

Small Fruited Tomatoes

HUSK or GROUND CHERRY, RED PEAR, YELLOW PEAR, RED PLUM, YELLOW PLUM. Any of the above. Per pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.

TURNIP

For early use, sow in January and February, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to 3 or 4 inches in the rows. For succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for fall and winter crop, sow in July and August. The Ruta Bagas are grown for feeding stock and are also excellent for the table. Take up the roots in November, or before severe frosts; cut off tops within an inch of the crown, store in cool cellar or pit. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; they mature in 60 to 70 days.

EARLY SNOWBALL—A nearly round, medium-sized turnip with smooth white skin, maturing very early. Very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 75c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP-LEAVED—A medium-sized flat variety, clear, white, of quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 75c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The earliest turnip grown, being ready two weeks sooner than any other variety; medium sized, very flat and white with purple top. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.; lb., 85c.

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY—A globe-shaped yellow variety of medium size; flesh firm and crisp. An excellent table sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 75c.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED—Flat, medium size, purple above ground, white below. Flesh fine grained and mild flavor. One of the most largely used varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 75c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh white, firm and tender; very large. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 75c.

SEVEN TOP—Grown exclusively for its leaves. Cooked same as Spinach and Mustard. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 75c.

Ruta Baga or Swedes

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, or LONG ISLAND—One of the best and most popular yellow fleshed varieties. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above. A fine table or stock feeding variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 75c.

LARGE WHITE, or SWEET—A very large variety with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 75c.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—The hardiest variety in cultivation. One of the best sorts for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

HAVANA (Domestic)—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

HERB SEEDS

Sow early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out or transplant.

5c. per packet.

ANISE—For seasoning, also for flavoring liquors; annual.

BALM—Lemon scented; perennial.

BASIL, SWEET—The stems and seeds are used in soups and sauces; annual. Oz., 25c.

BORAGE—Excellent for bees; annual.

CARAWAY—Seeds used in bread and cakes; biennial.

CARDOON—Perennial. Oz., 35c.

CATNIP—For medicinal purposes; perennial.

CHIVES—Leaves have a mild Onion flavor and are used in soups and salads; perennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

CORIANDER—Seeds are used for flavoring; annual.

DANDELION, LARGE-LEAVED— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

DILL, MAMMOTH—Leaves used in pickles and sauces; annual. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

FENNEL, SWEET—For soups and salads; perennial.

FLORENCE FENNEL—A vegetable with a flavor somewhat like Celery, but it has a sweet taste. Oz., 25c.

LAVENDER—For perfuming linen; perennial.

ROSEMARY—Leaves used for seasoning; perennial.

SAGE—Leaves used for seasoning and stuffing; excellent for bees; perennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

SAVORY, SUMMER—Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring; annual.

SAVORY, WINTER—Perennial.

SWEET MARJORAM—Leaves used both green and dried for seasoning; perennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.

THYME—Leaves used for seasoning; perennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.

TREE SEEDS

Acacia seeds should be soaked in hot water for twelve hours or more before sowing.

15c. per packet, except where noted.

ACACIA BAILEYANA—Oz., 50c.

ACACIA FLORIBUNDA—Oz., 50c.

ACACIA MELANOXYLON—Oz., 50c.

ACACIA MOLLISSIMA—Oz., 50c.

CYPRESS MONTEREY—Oz., 50c.

CYPRESS ITALIAN—Oz., 50c.

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA (Scarlet Flowering Gum)—25c. per pkt. of 25 seeds; 100 seeds, 85c.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Blue Gum)—Oz., 75c.; lb., \$8.00.

GENISTA HISPANICA (Spanish Broom)—Oz., 50c.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silk Oak)—Oz., 60c.

PEPPER TREE (Schinus Molle)—Pkt., 10c.; Oz., 15c.

PINUS RADIATA (Monterey Pine)—Oz., 60c.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA (Cal. Big Tree)—Pkt., 25c.; Oz., \$2.00.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS (Redwood)—Oz., 50c.

LAWN GRASSES

The ground should first be deeply spaded, adding commercial fertilizer or pulverized sheep manure, and should then be leveled to the proper grade. A good plan is to let it lay for several weeks and water thoroughly. This will give a chance for many of the weed seeds to sprout and they can be hoed off as they come up. After the weeds have been removed, rake the surface smoothly and sow the seed broadcast at the rate of one pound to 150 square feet, except where noted.

After the seed has been sown, it should be covered with about one-quarter inch of good mulch, such as Imported Peat. This is very essential as it is necessary that the surface be kept continually moist, giving the seed an opportunity to germinate. Burlap is sometimes used in place of a mulch on steep banks or slopes as it keeps the surface moist and also prevents the seed from washing out. Remove burlap as soon as the seed germinates. Watering a newly sown lawn should be done very carefully with a fine, gentle spray and as often as is necessary to keep the surface moist at all times of the day, until the seed has germinated. When the grass is well up, and before cutting, it will be necessary to weed it, as even with the best of care there are bound to be some weeds produced from seeds which have been lying dormant in the ground or blown in from vacant lots, etc. This should be done carefully, pulling out all weeds by the roots. After the first cutting it should be fertilized and in order to maintain a deep velvety green turf a dressing should be applied at least three times a year.

Write for prices on larger quantities; these prices fluctuate and are not guaranteed. We prepay charges anywhere within the fourth zone on pound and ten-pound lots of seeds.

BENT, ASTORIA—This strain seldom produces stolons but spreads from underground rootstalks and produces a splendid turf. Growth is upright, of fine texture and somewhat richer green than the Seaside Bent. It has a wider range of adaptability and succeeds best in heavier soils. Use one pound to 500 square feet. Certified seed. Lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$17.50.

BENT, SEASIDE—Also often called Coos County Bent. This is a true Creeping Bent, stoloniferous in habit and when once established spreads rapidly and makes a strong enduring turf. Succeeds best in lighter soils. Use one pound to 500 square feet. Certified seed. Lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$17.50.

CHEWING'S FESCUE—Forms a close, lasting turf, succeeding well even under poor conditions. It is used extensively in lawn and putting green mixtures. Lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

HALLAWELL'S EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE—A mixture of several deep green grasses which makes a thick sturdy lawn, remaining green both summer and winter. It is especially adapted for heavy or black soils. Lb., 70c.; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—The most popular grass for lawns. It is a dark green and of dense growing habit, making a beautiful turf in a heavy or black soil. Extra Fancy Seed—Specially re-cleaned, lb., 65c.; 10 lbs., \$6.00. Fancy Seed—Standard grade of re-cleaned seed, lb., 55c.; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

PACIFIC RYE GRASS (Pacey's Rye Grass, Imported)—This grass is similar to the Australian Rye Grass, but has a finer leaf and is longer lived. Use one pound to 100 square feet. Lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

PARK LAWN MIXTURE (formerly sold under the name of Golden Gate Lawn Mixture)—This mixture of hardy grasses contains a little White Clover and forms a thick, strong turf that will stand hard usage. Use one pound to 100 square feet. Lb., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

PERENNIAL or AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS (Imported)—A very vigorous, quick-growing lawn grass, but a little coarse. Very satisfactory for lawns in San Francisco. Best grass for sandy soils. Use one pound to 100 square feet. Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

RED TOP GRASS—Gives a quick effect and succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist soils. Should be in all lawn mixtures. Lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Trivialis*)—An ideal perennial shade grass which is closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass but somewhat finer and softer. It has an apple-green color and is a creeper. Requires plenty of moisture. Lb., 70c.; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE—This mixture contains grasses for making good lawns in shady places and under trees. Lb., 70c.; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

WHITE CLOVER—Of dwarf habit with ereeping stems, rooting at joints, on which account it makes an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. Planted for a lawn either alone or in mixture with grass seed. Use one pound to 300 square feet. Lb., 70c.; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

FIELD SEEDS

Charges prepaid on pound and 10-pound lots anywhere within the fourth zone.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE (*Medicago Sativa*)—Produces 3 or 4 heavy crops of hay in a season. 17 to 25 pounds required per acre. Sow in the fall or spring. Lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

ALFALFA, HAIRY PERUVIAN—Starts to grow while weather is yet cool and makes one or more additional cuttings a season. Lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*)—The seed requires 15 days of hot moist weather to germinate. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 55c.; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

MELILOTUS INDICA (Bitter Clover)—A hardy winter growing cover-crop for green manuring. It grows 5 feet in 4 months from seed. Sow shallow, using 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

ORCHARD GRASS or COCKSFOOT (*Dactylis Glomerata*)—One of the most valuable of the pasture grasses; makes a good hay. Sow 35 pounds per acre. Lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*)—The best clover for all practical purposes. Sow 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

SPRING VETCHES or TARES (*Vicia Sativa*)—Highly valuable for forage or green manure; makes a fine winter growth. Sow 60 pounds per acre with grain or 80 to 100 pounds if sown alone. Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

SWEET or BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus Alba*)—Grown for bee food, also good for cattle pasture and for hay. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Our Nursery Department

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders and it may be a few days before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping.

GUARANTEE—We will warrant all trees and plants to be good and thrifty, but having no control over them after delivery to the transportation companies, or over the planting and care after they are received by the buyer, we will not be responsible in any other direction than as stated. We exercise great care to have all our nursery stock true to name. Nevertheless it is understood that should any stock prove otherwise, we shall not be liable for any sum greater than that paid us for only such stock as shall prove untrue.

PRICES quoted are f. o. b. San Francisco except where noted. Where express office differs from postoffice be sure so to state.

CLAIMS—Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within ten days after the arrival of the shipments.

THE ROSE

December, January, February and March are the best months for planting but should the season be favorable you can still plant during the early part of April. The plants sent out during these months are what we call dormant two-year-old budded plants. Roses give best results when planted in a fairly sunny location and in good heavy sediment soil to which may be added some old manure or bone meal, but never use fresh manure. When planting, straighten out all roots and as the dirt is filled in see that it is well packed around them; this keeps out the air and encourages a new growth of rootlets. Be sure that the rose is planted so that the point where it is budded shall be just below the surface.

Pruning

This should be done during the months of December, January and February; at that time the bushes are in a dormant condition. Cut just above a prominent but dormant bud that is pointing outward.

The Tea Varieties (T.) require to be more severely pruned than any other sort. Cut back to about 6 or 7 inches from the old wood each year; keep the center of the plant open and thin out all the weak wood, leaving about 5 or 6 shoots, according to the size of the plant.

Hybrid Teas (H. T.) should have almost as much pruning done as the Teas.

Hybrid Perpetuals (H. P.)—First cut out any dead or weak wood, keeping the center of the plant open, then cut the remaining shoots down to sound, healthy wood to within 6 or 12 inches of the base; this hard pruning keeps the plants compact and promotes new life for future years. After the first year they require little pruning except to cut out dead wood.

Austrian and Hybrid Briars (H. B.) require to be cut back fairly hard when planted out but afterwards need no pruning except to cut out dead wood.

Polyantha or Baby Roses (P.) should be but little pruned; merely cut out dead wood and keep the center of the plant from getting too crowded.

Single (S.) require little (if any) pruning when established, but will be the better for being cut back when planted.

Climbers. These are not usually pruned as their duties are to cover certain objects. They should, however, be periodically thinned out.

Standard Roses

The following varieties can be supplied in tree-shaped form in No. 1 grade on stout stems $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, \$2.00 each; 5 or over \$1.75 each, f. o. b. San Francisco.

AUTUMN—Burnt orange and pink.

CHARLES P. KILHAM—Coral-red.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Glowing pink.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL—Golden bronze.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—Brilliant red.

GENERAL MacARTHUR—Bright red.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—Deep golden yellow.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Velvety crimson.

LOS ANGELES—Flame pink.

MARGARET McGREDY—Orange-vermilion.

MRS. E. P. THOM—Deep canary yellow.

PADRE—Coppery scarlet.

PRESIDENT HOOVER—Combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow.

TALISMAN—Orange and yellow in irregular proportions.

Bush Roses

All the roses we offer are extra strong 2-year old field grown No. 1 grade and will bloom freely the first season.

Quantity Rates

On orders for 6 to 24 roses deduct 10% from the total amount. When ordering 25 or more deduct 20%. Patent roses not included.

Bush and Climbing Roses are prepaid within the 4th zone on orders for \$1.00 and over. On orders for less than \$1.00 add 25c to cover cost of postage and handling.

AMBASSADOR (H. T.)—A sport of Talisman having the same form of bud and habit of growth, but the color is a uniform bronzy salmon. A profuse bloomer and fragrant. \$1.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.)—Deep pink shaded toward the center with carmine-crimson. Large, fragrant. 50c.

ANGELE PERNET (H. T.)—Distinct in color, rich brownish orange. The flowers are semi-double, well formed and borne on stiff stems, hold their color well and possess some fragrance. Of moderate growth. 50c.

AUSTRIAN COPPER—See Single Roses, page 58.

AUTUMN (H. T.)—An unusual color combination of deep burnt orange and pink streaked with red. Moderately fragrant and very lasting. The bush is a strong upright grower with thick glossy foliage. 50c.

BABY DOLL or **TIP TOP**—A "Baby Rose" with well-shaped buds and reflexed flowers of pink and coppery yellow tipped with rose. Small growth and continuous bloom. 50c.

BRIARCLIFF (H. T.)—An improved Columbia. High-centered buds of excellent form; color bright pink; stems long, stiff and nearly thornless. 50c.

BETTY UPRICHARD (H. T.)—The inner surface of petals is a delicate salmon-pink to carmine, while the reverse of petals is a deep and glowing coppery carmine, suffused orange; a glorious combination of colors. It flowers freely and is an excellent grower. 50c.

BLACK PRINCE (H. P.)—Dark crimson, nearly black, medium size. 50c.

CECIL—See Single Roses, page 58.

CECILE BRUNER (P.)—The well-known "Baby Rose." The miniature flowers are rosy pink shaded with salmon and usually borne in open clusters; in bloom for a long period. 50c.

CHARLES P. KILHAM (H. T.)—A remarkably fine flower of the Mme. Edouard Herriot type, with many more petals and an even more brilliant coloring of coral-red and orange on long straight stems. It is a strong grower with a prolific blooming habit. 50c.



Mrs. Sam McGredy

COUNTESS VANDAL (H. T.)—Long pointed bronzy buds of exquisite form opening to large flowers of pale salmon-pink shaded with coppery orange and yellow. A continuous bloomer and fragrant. \$1.00 (Patent).

CUBA (H. T.)—Somewhat resembles Padre, but its vivid long orange-scarlet buds are a little deeper in color and the stems are heavier. A semi-double rose of very tall growth and a good bloomer. 50c.

DAINTY BESS—See Single Roses, page 58.

DAME EDITH HELEN (H. T.)—A glowing pink variety which holds its color with age. The flowers are large and full, of perfect form, carried on rigid, erect stems. Vigorous grower, free flowering and sweet scented. 50c.

DAZLA (H. T.)—A large semi-double rose with waved petals of brilliant orange-scarlet with golden base. Open flowers are 5 inches across. A vigorous spreading grower and a continuous bloomer. 50c.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (H. T.)—One of the most outstanding of the newer varieties. Full, double flowers on heavy stems in a very rich shade of golden bronze flushed orange. A continuous bloomer and vigorous grower. 50c.

EDITH KRAUSE (H. T.)—One of our best white roses. Buds very large with a greenish tinge opening to a large fragrant flower of pure white, borne on long strong stems. A very strong grower, 3 to 4 feet in height, with light green foliage. \$1.00.

E. G. HILL (H. T.)—A fine red rose with immense flowers of a dazzling scarlet, shading to a deeper red as they develop; the flowers are borne on long stems and are very fragrant; of strong, vigorous and free flowering habit. 50c.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (H. T.)—Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state and holds its color when fully open. One of the most fragrant roses; of branching habit and free flowering. 50c.

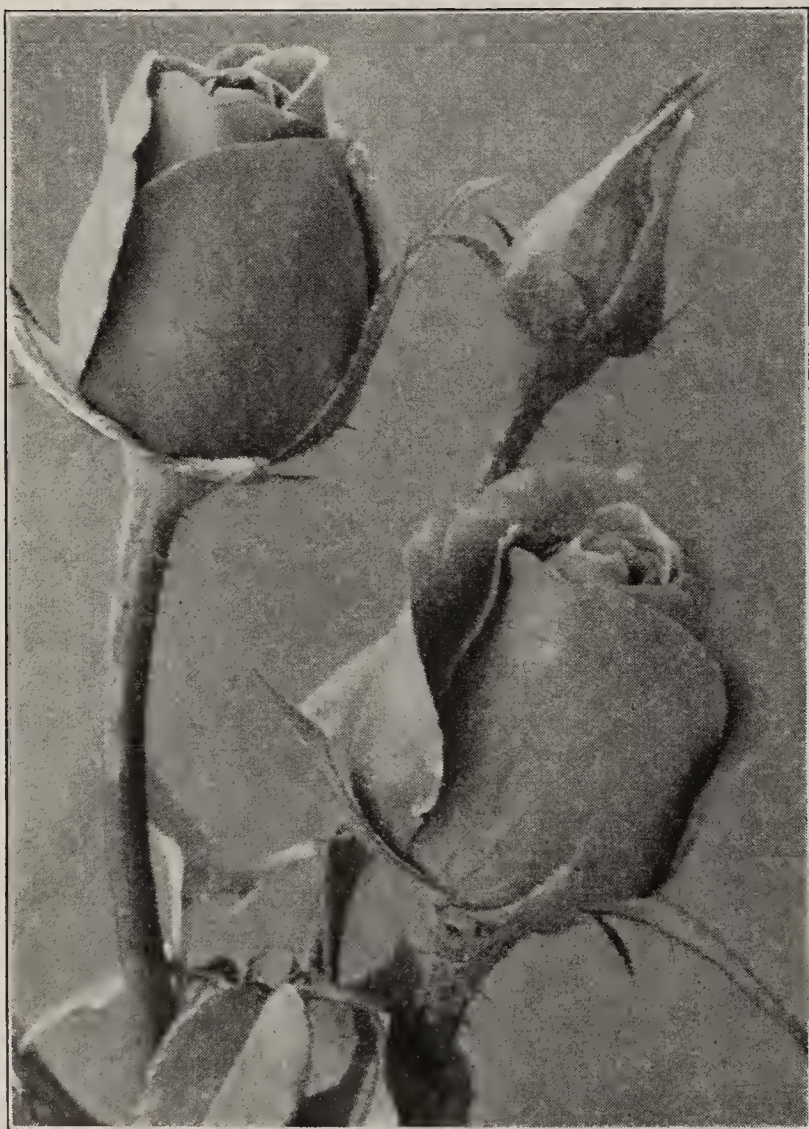
FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS (H. T.)—Remarkable for the length and beautiful form of its vivid apricot-colored buds and large fairly full flowers of golden buff. Splendid foliage and of free flowering habit. 50c.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H. P.)—Also known as the White American Beauty. Pure snow-white; immense long buds; shell-shaped petals, opening to very large flowers. Of very strong upright growth; a continuous bloomer. 50c.

GAIETY (H. T.)—A medium sized flower of orange, Indian-red and silver; same parentage as Talisman though not so variable; moderately fragrant. A vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. 50c.

GENERAL MacARTHUR (H. T.)—Bright scarlet-red, large and full; buds of an ideal shape, carried on strong stalks; sweetly scented; vigorous grower and free bloomer. 50c.

GLORIA MUNDI (P.)—This new Polyantha is a brilliant orange-scarlet. The small flowers are quite double and are borne in clusters. Plant is dwarf and bushy. 50c.



Duchess of Atholl



E. G. Hill

GOLDEN DAWN (H. T.)—An Australian rose of vigorous growth and continuous bloom. The oval buds are rich sunflower-yellow opening into splendid large double sweetly scented flowers of light lemon-yellow. 50c.

GOLDEN EMBLEM (H. T.)—Flowers are large and of perfect shape. The long golden yellow buds are tinted with crimson on the outer petals and open to a full golden yellow flower. A perpetual bloomer, of free and branching habit with glossy green foliage. 50c.

HOOSIER BEAUTY (H. T.)—One of the best red roses of rich velvety crimson color which does not fade. Richly fragrant; a good bloomer. 50c.

INDEPENDENCE DAY (H. T.)—Flaming yellow buds with apricot shades opening to a moderately large flower; exceedingly free flowering. Strong, upright, branching habit. 50c.

IRISH ELEGANCE—See Single Roses, page 58.

IRISH FIREFLAME—See Single Roses, page 58.

ISOBEL—See Single Roses, page 58.

JULIEN POTIN (H. T.)—Brilliant clear yellow. The buds are long and open out into large perfectly formed flowers; sweet scented. Foliage bronzy green, of upright growth and free flowering. 50c.

LADY HILLINGDON (T.)—Long buds opening into semi-double flowers of a deep apricot-yellow. A very free bloomer. 50c.

LOS ANGELES (H. T.)—A vigorous grower and continuous bloomer, producing long stemmed fragrant flowers of a brilliant flame-pink shading to coral and gold at the base of the petals; buds long and pointed. 50c.

MARGARET McGREDY (H. T.)—Large ovoid buds and double, cupped flowers of solid orange-vermilion on strong stems. A marvelous color. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. 50c.

MARY HART (H. T.)—A beautiful new sport of Talisman having the same form but a longer bud. The rose is large, double and intensely fragrant and a maroon-red color which does not turn blue. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. \$1.00 (Patent).

MME. BUTTERFLY (H. T.)—A splendid sport of Ophelia with all its good characteristics. Flowers are a light pink suffused apricot and gold. 50c.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT, the DAILY MAIL ROSE (H. T.)—The buds, which are long and pointed, are coral-red shaded yellow at base; the open flowers of medium size and semi-double are a beautiful coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet. 50c.

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH (H. T.)—Large conical buds and enormous pure pink flowers shading to light yellow towards the center; fragrant, strong grower and free bloomer. 50c.



Mrs. Henry Bowles



Golden Emblem

MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL (H. T.)—Rosy carmine flowers of large size, extremely double and quite fragrant. Not a free bloomer. 50c.

MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM (H. T.)—Color is a distinct, clear, deep canary-yellow. The buds are of good long shape and develop into good-sized full flowers. The plant is of exceptional vigor and blooms very freely. 50c.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES (H. T.)—A very large firm ovoid bud of warm glowing pink, opening to big full flowers. In constant bloom from early spring until late fall. 50c.

MRS. HENRY MORSE (H. T.)—A bright flower of two contrasting tones of pink with an underlying yellow glow; flowers double, high centered and large. Plants tall and branching; very free bloomer. 50c.

MRS. SAM McGREDY (H. T.)—Buds are large and long pointed; the open flowers are double, moderately fragrant and very lasting. The color is a wonderful combination of red, copper and orange, changing to warm pink with gold suffusion as the flower ages. A continuous bloomer of low and spreading growth. 50c.

NORMAN LAMBERT (H. T.)—A large handsome, semi-double flower of coppery orange with shadings of bronze and orange. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. 50c.

OPHELIA (H. T.)—Flowers salmon-flesh shaded with rose, large good shape, standing up well on stiff stems; fragrant and very free flowering. 50c.

PADRE (H. T.)—A most novel and attractive coloring, with fine long petals of coppery scarlet flushed with yellow at the base; semi-double. Erect strong bush; blooms with exceptional freedom. 50c.

PAUL NEYRON (H. P.)—Deep rose color, enormous flowers; very fragrant. A tall vigorous grower. 50c.

PORTADOWN BEDDER (H. T.)—A fine bedding rose of moderate growth and a free bloomer. Buds are dainty and slender, opening to a medium sized flower of orange-yellow with an apricot center, reverse of petals flushed cerise. 50c.

PRESIDENT HOOVER (H. T.)—A charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. The buds are pointed and the flowers large, composed of broad, heavy petals with an exquisite fragrance. Of good habit of growth and free flowering. 50c.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA (H. T.)—Color intense vermilion, deeply shaded old gold on reverse of petals; a remarkable and pleasing color combination, which is quite pronounced during cool weather; in hot weather the colors are dulled. 50c.

RADIANCE (H. T.)—Brilliant rose-pink; full flowers of beautiful form. 50c.

RAPTURE (H. T.)—Pointed buds opening to large good shaped flowers of deep salmon with a bright golden suffusion. Strong grower and free bloomer; a sport of Mme. Butterfly. 50c.

RED RADIANCE (H. T.)—Clear cerise-red, large, full and well formed; a fine garden variety. Fragrant, prolific bloomer and vigorous grower. Same habit of growth as Radiance. 50c.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS (H. T.)—Long buds stained copper-red opening to full double flowers of buff-yellow; vigorous grower and free bloomer. 50c.

ROSE MARIE (H. T.)—Long buds and well formed full flowers of a clear rose-pink which does not readily fade. Delightfully fragrant and extremely free flowering. Strong grower. 50c.

SHOT SILK (H. T.)—Its brilliant color is hard to describe; sort of an orange-cerise suffused with gold. Buds and flowers of medium size, fragrant and produced freely. Of moderate growth. 50c.

SOUVENIR DE MME. BOULLET (H. T.)—A fine dark yellow rose with long slender buds opening to large full flowers. A vigorous grower. 50c.

TALISMAN (H. T.)—A vividly colored rose being a mixture of orange and yellow in irregular proportions, varying so much that no two flowers are alike; fairly double, borne on long stems, sweet scented. 50c.

ULRICH BRUNER (H. P.)—Bright cherry-red, large fine form; a strong hardy grower; highly perfumed. Blooms profusely in early summer. 50c.

VESUVIUS—See Single Roses below.

VILLE DE PARIS (H. T.)—A clear sunflower-yellow rose which does not fade even in the hottest sunshine. A vigorous erect grower with glossy reddish green foliage. A continuous bloomer. 50c.

Single Bush Roses

AUSTRIAN COPPER (H. B.)—Rich coppery red, reverse of petals yellow; single. Short blooming period. 50c.

CECIL—Large single clear buttercup-yellow flowers produced in clusters. A strong spreading grower with glossy foliage. 50c.

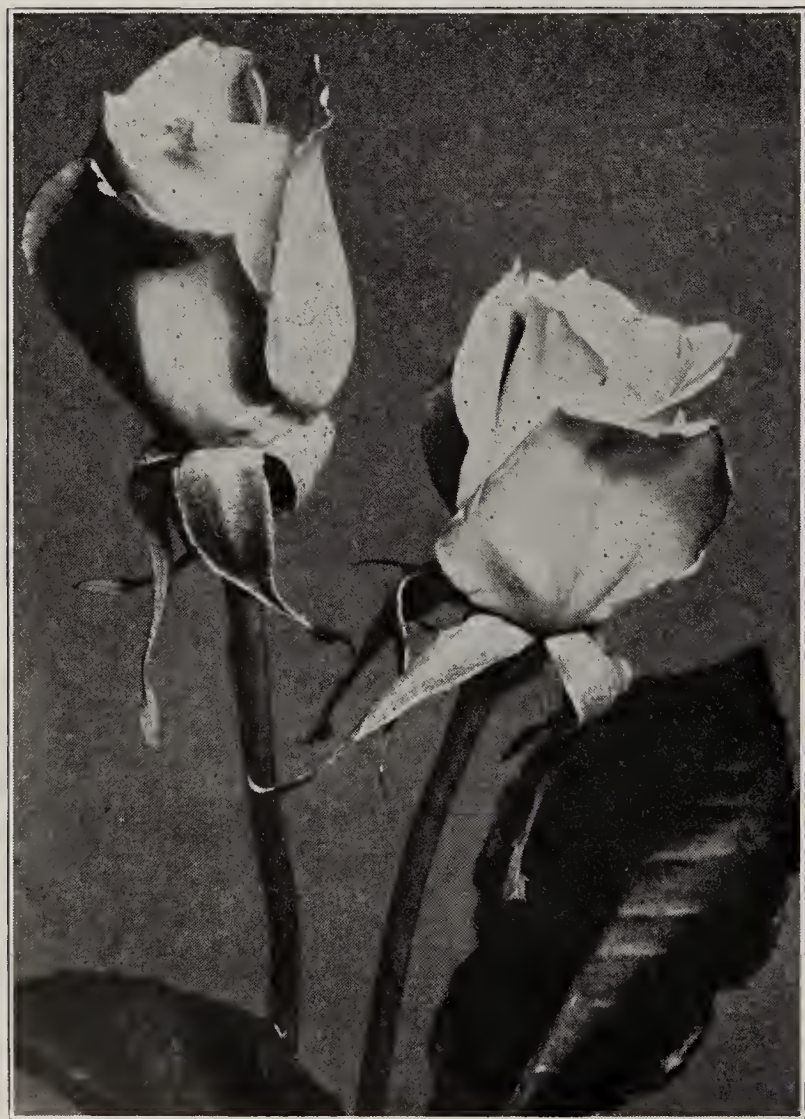
DAINTY BESS—Medium sized single flowers borne in clusters of three. Delicate pink in color with a contrasting center of wine-red stamens. A strong tall grower and profuse bloomer. 50c.

IRISH ELEGANCE—A single rose, bronze pink buds, opening with shades of apricot and yellow. Very strong growth and continually in flower. 50c.

IRISH FIREFLAME—A large single rose; buds are a rich deep orange flushed with crimson opening to an old gold color. Strong growth and profuse bloom. 50c.

ISOBEL—A single rose with exquisitely pointed buds and flowers with huge petals flushed with carmine-red and orange, becoming pink with age; fragrant. Very vigorous and floriferous. 50c.

VESUVIUS—The best single red rose. Bright scarlet-crimson with a golden center; fragrant and lasting several days when cut; free bloomer and a tall grower. 50c.



Talisman

Moss Roses

Moss Roses bear a crown of lacy moss upon the stems and sepals and are exquisitely lovely in bud. The bushes are large and vigorous but should be left unpruned for best results. They look best in back of other roses or shrubbery.

Pink, Red, White—60c. each.

Climbing Roses

All the climbing roses we offer are extra strong 2-year old field grown No. 1 grade.

AMERICAN PILLAR—A climber of vigorous habit. The single flowers often measure 3 inches across and are borne in large clusters; color is pretty shade of rose-pink; foliage large glossy deep green. 50c.

BANKSIA YELLOW—A thornless climbing rose, with glossy evergreen foliage. The flowers are small but bloom in great profusion in spring and early summer. 50c.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD (San Rafael Rose, Fortune's Yellow)—A vigorous fast climber, sending forth a mass of bloom in early spring; being a combination of copper, carmine and salmon-yellow. Suitable for warmer sections only as it mildews in the bay region. 50c.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL—Extremely large flowers of a delicate soft pink tinged with salmon. Because of its strong growth it does not bloom for a year or two, but thereafter produces a mass of bloom in May and June. 50c.

BLACK BOY (H. T.)—A vigorous climber from Australia which produces a profusion of large semi-double, slightly fragrant flowers of dark reddish black in the spring. 50c.

BLAZE—A new everblooming scarlet-red climber sometimes called the everblooming Paul's Scarlet. Flowers and growth same as Paul's Scarlet. The originators claim it to be a free continuous bloomer throughout the season. \$1.50 (Patent).

CHEROKEE PINK—A single rose of a delicate clear pink color. A vigorous climber with glossy foliage. 50c.

CHEROKEE RED or **RAMONA**—A very rapid climbing rose with rich glossy foliage. The flowers are single and large and of a deep rosy carmine with yellow stamens. 50c.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Cerise-red flowers, medium size, double and very fragrant. Vigorous climber and free bloomer. 50c.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT (H. T.)—A very quick-growing climbing rose. The blossoms are a satiny pink color and very large. A continuous bloomer. 50c.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNER (P.)—A climbing sport of this well known "Baby Rose." The flowers come in clusters and bloom for a long period; color, salmon-pink, shading deeper toward the center. 50c.

CLIMBING GENERAL MacARTHUR (H. T.)—Bright scarlet-red, large and full, fragrant. A vigorous and free flowering climber. 50c.

CLIMBING GOLDEN EMBLEM—This new climber is of vigorous, rampant growth with enormous heavy canes six and eight feet long produced in one growing season. In addition to its strong climbing habit it produces great quantities of the same highly colored buds and flowers so much admired in the bush Golden Emblem. 50c.

CLIMBING HADLEY (H. T.)—A vigorous climber with deep crimson, fragrant blossoms which are produced all through the summer. 50c.

CLIMBING HOOSIER BEAUTY (H. T.)—Of strong vigorous habit, bearing beautiful long buds of an intense rich, dazzling crimson-scarlet. 50c.

CLIMBING IRISH FIREFLAME (H. T.)—A vigorous climbing type of the beautiful single rose, producing in profusion throughout the summer sprays of bright-colored flowers tinted orange-crimson and gold. 50c.

CLIMBING K. A. VICTORIA (H. T.)—A strong growing climber with large, double creamy white flowers of good form; free bloomer. 50c.

CLIMBING LADY HILLINGDON (T.)—Apricot-yellow; a climbing sport of the bush variety. 50c.

CLIMBING LOS ANGELES (H. T.)—Luminous flame-pink with golden shading at the base of the petals. A vigorous climber and free bloomer. 50c.

CLIMBING MME. BUTTERFLY (H. T.)—A vigorous climber with slender shapely buds of shell-pink with gold base. Sweetly scented. 50c.

CLIMBING MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT (Climbing Daily Mail) (H. T.)—A vigorous climbing rose with the coral-red colorings of the bush Mme. Edouard Herriot. Flowers are produced in great profusion all during the summer. 50c.

CLIMBING MRS. AARON WARD (H. T.)—A vigorous and free flowering climber; color, Indian-yellow shading lighter towards the edges. 50c.

CLIMBING PRESIDENT HOOVER (H. T.)—A rampant climbing form of the popular bush rose. Identical in color and form of bloom. 75c.

CLIMBING RED RADIANCE (H. T.)—A strong grower; the large cerise-red stiff-stemmed blooms are just as numerous and just as fine as on the bush form. 50c.

CLIMBING ROSE MARIE (H. T.)—The clear rose-pink flowers are larger than on the bush form and are produced very freely, fragrant. A fine climber. 50c.

CLIMBING TALISMAN (H. T.)—Flowers and foliage same as the popular bush variety. A strong grower. 60c.

DR. W. VAN FLEET (Wich.)—The long pointed buds are a rich flesh-pink on long stems; splendid for cutting. A strong vigorous grower with perfect foliage. 50c.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtis James)—This new yellow climber is extremely hardy and vigorous with glossy green foliage and red thorns. The large blossoms are deep golden yellow showing red veinings and are carried on long stems; free bloomer. \$2.00 (Patent).

LA MARQUE (N.)—Pure white tinged with lemon-yellow at center; a magnificent climber. 50c.

MARECHAL NIEL (N.)—A favorite lemon-yellow rose; large globular, sweet scented; a good pillar rose. 50c.

MERMAID—Beautiful single flowers of great size; pure ivory white with a lemon center; fragrant. The foliage is a deep shiny green; disease resistant. A very vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. 50c.

MME. STAEHELIN (Spanish Beauty)—A beautiful rose from Spain with long crimson buds that open to large semi-double flowers of delicate pink with wavy petals stained on the outside with crimson. A vigorous grower which produces a mass of bloom in May and June. 50c.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—The flowers are a vivid scarlet, of good size and semi-double, very freely produced in clusters on much branched canes. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. 50c.

SILVER MOON—A strong growing climbing rose with glossy, bronzy green foliage. The single pure white flowers are very large and come in clusters. 50c.

TAUSENDSCHOEN—A fast-climbing Rambler; the semi-double soft pink flowers are 3 inches across and are produced in clusters of from 10 to 15 flowers. 50c.

Standard or Tree Roses—See page 54.

Coniferous Trees and Shrubs

Cedrus (Cedar)

ATLANTICA (Mt. Atlas Cedar)—A large tree of open growth and pyramidal in habit. Foliage dark green. Balled, 3 feet, \$2.00 each. Balled, 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

ATLANTICA GLAUCA—A beautiful symmetrical tree with foliage of intense silvery blue. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00 each.

DEODORA (Indian or Himalayan Cedar)—Exceedingly handsome; branches are drooping, with silvery green foliage; fine for planting in a large lawn. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each.

Chamaecyparis

(Flat Branched Cypress)

LAWSONIANA ALUMI (Blue Lawson Cypress)—Of dense growth and columnar habit. Foliage very glaucous, with a bluish metallic hue. Balled, 3 feet, \$2.00 each. Balled, 3½ feet, \$2.50 each. Balled, 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

LAWSONIANA FILIFERA (Thread-like Cypress)—A graceful weeping plant. Branchlets long, slender and thread-like; foliage a medium shade of green; of slow growth. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.75 each.

LAWSONIANA FILIFERA AUREA NANA (Thread-like Cypress)—A graceful, dwarf, weeping plant of a very distinct type. Branches thread-like; foliage on young growth golden yellow. Balled, 15 inches, \$1.50 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$2.50 each.



Juniper Excelsa Stricta



Juniper Wilson's Weeping

Chamaecyparis—Continued

LAWSONIANA STUARTI—One of the most satisfactory golden varieties, retaining its golden color throughout the year. Of rather slow growth with feathery graceful foliage. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

NIDIFERA (Bird's Nest Cypress)—A dwarf spreading variety, of compact habit with feathery foliage. Specimen plants. Balled, 1½ feet spread, \$1.50 each.

Cryptomeria

ELEGANS—A low dense tree with horizontal branches and pendulous branchlets. The foliage is bright green turning bronzy crimson in the fall and retains this tint throughout the winter. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

Cupressus (Cypress)

MACROCARPA (Monterey Cypress)—A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. Gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-gallon cans, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

Juniperus (Juniper)

CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA (Pfitzer's Juniper)—Has bushy widespread horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat irregular head of bluish green foliage, graceful in outline, 6 to 8 feet in height and the same across. Gallon cans, 75c. each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

CHINENSIS PROCUMBENS (Japanese Creeping Juniper)—A prostrate creeping variety with dense compact blue-green foliage. Good for the rockery and for covering slopes. Gallon cans, 15 inches, 75c. each.

EXCELSA STRICTA (Upright Juniper)—A handsome compact shrub, wide at base and tapering at the top; color silvery gray-green, of great merit in coniferous groupings owing to color and habit. Specimen plants. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.50 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$2.00 each.

Juniperus—Continued

SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA (Tamarisk Leaved Juniper) — A very fine creeping variety seldom more than 1 foot high and attaining a spread of 6 to 8 feet, making a dense compact mat of gray-green foliage which never changes color. Gallon cans, 75c. each. Balled, 15 inches, \$1.25 each. Balled, 18 inches, \$1.50 each.

SQUAMATA MEYERI (Meyer Juniper) — Four feet. A fine irregular upright shrub with dense shining blue foliage. One of the most striking in color of the conifers. Balled, 1½ feet, \$2.50 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$3.00 each.

WILSON'S WEEPING — A beautiful slow growing variety of spreading habit with both needle and scale leaves, branches are pendulous at the extremities. Balled, 3 feet, \$3.00 each. Balled, 3½ feet, \$3.50 each. Balled, 4 feet, \$4.00 each.

Libocedrus

DECURRENS (Incense Cedar) — A native tree of the California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, narrow, pyramidal or columnar tree with deep green lustrous foliage, very dense and compact. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50 each.

Picea (Spruce)

EXCELSA (Norway Spruce) — A handsome tree of rapid growth; foliage in California is bright green; cones large. The branches become graceful and drooping with age. Balled, 2½ feet, \$2.00 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

PUNGENS KOSTERIANA (Koster's Blue Spruce) — A very popular tree with silvery blue foliage and graceful pendulous branches. Generally considered the most beautiful of the Spruces. Balled, 3½ feet, \$6.50 each.

Pinus (Pine)

CANARIENSIS (Canary Island Pine) — One of the most beautiful and permanent of all Pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Very fast growing. Gallon cans, 3 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

MUGHUS (Dwarf Mugo Pine) — Desirable for rockeries, etc. Balled, 1½ feet, \$2.50 each.

RADIATA (Monterey Pine) — The most desirable Pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. Gallon cans, 3 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 6 to 8 feet, \$3.50 each.

Sequoia (Redwood)

SEMPERVIRENS (California Redwood) — A native ornamental tree of rapid growth and of tapering pyramidal habit. Branches stand out horizontally; leaves dark green with pale bands beneath. Fine as a specimen and in mass effects. Gallon cans, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10. 5-gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Taxus (Yew)

BACCATA FASTIGIATA (Irish Yew) — A slow growing tree of dense, columnar habit; foliage is of the darkest hue; bears large red berries. Balled, 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.50 each. Balled, 3½ to 4 feet, \$4.00 each. Balled, 4 to 4½ feet, \$4.50 each. Balled, 4½ feet, \$5.00 each. Balled, 5 feet, \$6.00 each.

Thujopsis Dolobrata

An evergreen tree with spreading branches and quite distinct from other conifers. The dark green branches are broad, much flattened and frond-like. Balled, 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

Thuya (Arbor Vitae)

GLOBOSA WOODWARDI — One of the best globe-shaped varieties of Arbor Vitae which grows about 3 feet high and maintains its shape without artificial means. The color of the foliage is a pleasing green. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each.

OBTUSA — A handsome tree with horizontal branches and fern-like tufts of leaves which are dark green. Of slow growth. Balled, 2½ feet, \$2.50 each. Balled, 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.50 each.

OCCIDENTALIS BEVERLEYENSIS — Tall columnar slender habit; foliage which well covers the erect trunk is flattened; bright green overcast with golden yellow. Especially desirable where striking formal effects are essential. Balled, 3½ to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

Thuya (Arbor Vitae)—Continued

OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS — This variety forms a tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. Much more effective than Italian Cypress for entrance plantings or for accent in a formal garden. Balled, 5 to 5½ feet, \$3.50 each.

OCCIDENTALIS AUREA BERCKMANIANA (Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae) — Dwarf compact evergreen shrub with bright golden yellow tinted foliage, retaining its wonderful color and form under all conditions; well adapted to garden and porch ornamentation. Balled, grafted, plants 1½ feet, \$1.50 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$2.00 each.

PLICATA AUREA (Golden Giant Arbor Vitae) — An exceptionally beautiful tree of pyramidal outline and with golden green foliage. Growth is fairly rapid and it makes a fine specimen tree when given ample space. Balled, 4 to 4½ feet, \$2.50 each.



Thuya Occidentalis Pyramidalis

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Prices quoted on Trees and Shrubs are f. o. b. San Francisco.

The figure following the name of the plant indicates the average height it attains and is given for your guidance in planting.

Abelia

FLORIBUNDA (Mexican Abelia). 6 ft. A new variety with showy carmine, tubular flowers, with white throats. Flowers are about 2 inches long and are borne singly or in clusters of 2 or 3. Blooms profusely from spring to early summer and again, less profusely, in late summer. The small leaves are ovate and dark green. Gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

GRANDIFLORA. 6 ft. A pretty free-flowering shrub, remaining in bloom during the entire summer, bearing tubular flowers almost one inch long, white, flushed pink. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 50c. each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

SCHUMANNI. 6 ft. A beautiful new Abelia, with flowers much larger than A. Grandiflora. Color is soft pinkish lavender. Loses most of its foliage in the winter. Gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

Acacia

Highly ornamental and decorative, rapid growing shrubs and trees which are natives of Australia.

ARMATA (Kangaroo Thorn). 10 ft. A spreading shrub with long slender branches. Small deep green leaves with a small sharp thorn at each leaf; flowers light yellow, borne all along the branches; blooms in February. Gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Gallon cans, 4 to 5 feet, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10.

BAILEYANA. 30 ft. Very ornamental tree, with bluish green feathery foliage and covered with a mass of bright canary-yellow flowers in January. Gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each. Gallon cans, 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

FLORIBUNDA. 25 ft. A rapid-growing tree of pendulous habit, with long, narrow foliage; flowers come in racemes of bright yellow, blooming throughout the summer, useful for avenue and street planting. Gallon cans, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Gallon cans, 5 to 6 feet, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10.

LATIFOLIA. 15 to 25 ft. Used extensively in Golden Gate Park for windbreaks and is also a valuable hedge plant; leaves are long and flowers golden yellow. Gallon cans, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Gallon cans, 6 feet, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10. 5-gallon cans, 6 to 8 feet, headed, \$1.25 each.

MELANOXYLON (Blackwood Tree). 40 ft. Valuable for sidewalk or avenue trees; it has few equals, being of very rapid growth, and it can be trimmed so as to make beautiful specimens. Flowers pale yellow, blooms in March. Gallon cans, 5 to 6 feet, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10. 5-gallon cans, 6 to 8 feet, headed, \$1.25 each.

VERTICILATA. 10 ft. A spreading shrub with fine needle-like leaves; flowers deep yellow, blooms in April and May. Fine for grouping. Gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Gallon cans, 4 to 5 feet, 60c. each. Gallon cans, 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

Andromeda (Pieris)

JAPONICA. 5 ft. A compact, low growing shrub with small dark green foliage and long panicles of dull bronzy red buds which appear during the summer and open into white flowers in spring. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each.

Aralia (Fatsia Japonica)

SIEBOLDII. 6 ft. A massive plant of tropical appearance with very large shining green, deeply lobed leaves. A splendid porch plant and also suitable for outdoors in the shade. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 50c. each.

Arbutus (Strawberry Tree)

UNEDO. 10 ft. A moderate sized shrub, with clean, attractive foliage. White flowers appear in winter months and with them the large, red strawberry-like fruits of the previous season. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Aucuba

JAPONICA. 5 ft. This shrub is sometimes called the "Gold Dust Tree," on account of the large, glossy foliage marked with yellow spots. Of slow spreading growth. In the warmer sections it should have partial shade. Fine for porch decorations. Gallon cans, 60c. each and 75c. each.

Azalea

HINODIGIRI (Japanese Evergreen Azalea). 2 ft. Flowers bright red, appearing very early in the season; of dwarf habit. Balled, 8 to 9 inches, with flowering buds, \$1.00 each.

HEXE, FIREFLY. 2 ft. A dwarf evergreen variety of recent introduction with large semi-double crimson flowers. Balled, 8 to 9 inches, with flowering buds, \$1.00 each.

Azara

MICROPHYLLA. 10 ft. A graceful shrub with arching pendulous branches and small dark green glossy leaves. Has minute white flowers. Fine for covering walls or fences. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

Berberis (Barberry)

DARWINII. 5 ft. A densely branched, spreading shrub, with thick and leathery foliage; flowers orange-yellow and very fragrant, followed by purple fruit; the best of the species. Gallon cans, 15 to 18 inches, 50c. each. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

WILSONAE. 3 ft. An introduction from western China of very dwarf habit with small glossy green leaves and long spines. The foliage in the fall assumes beautiful red tints; has attractive red berries in the winter. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Boronia

MEGASTIGMA. 3 ft. A dwarf Australian shrub with fine, Heather-like foliage and fragrant, nodding, dark brown flowers, with yellow interior, in spring. Requires well-drained soil and a protected position, as slightly tender. 4-inch pots, 60c. each.



Arbutus (Strawberry Tree)



Bouvardia Humboldtii

Bouvardia

HUMBOLDTI. 4 ft. A small shrub with drooping branches producing large, white Jasmine-like flowers in close terminal clusters during summer and fall; intensely fragrant towards evening. Requires partial shade and a protected position as it will not endure a temperature less than 26 degrees above zero. Gallon cans, 75c. each.

Buddleia

VARIABILIS MAGNIFICA. 10 to 15 ft. Commonly known as the Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac. Produces large drooping panicles of purplish-violet flowers in great profusion all summer. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

MADAGASCARIENSIS. 15 to 20 ft. A quick-growing shrub with broad dark green foliage; flowers coppery orange and slightly fragrant. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

Boxwood or Buxus

SUFFRUTICOSA — Dwarf, for edging purposes. Heavy. 75c. per 10; \$6.00 per 100. Extra heavy, \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

Camellia

Beautiful winter-flowering evergreens, with shining dark green foliage and magnificent wax-like flowers blooming very profusely all winter. Should be grown in a partially shaded, well sheltered location. Quite hardy. We offer good bushy plants with plenty of flower buds.

CHANDLERI ELEGANS—Very large double rose-pink, tufted center with occasional white spots. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$3.00 each.

DAIKAGURA—Double deep rose, with some white spots, very early. Balled, 2 feet, \$3.00 each.

HIKARI GENGI—Double light rose-pink, deeper stripes fading out to a light edge. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$2.00 each.

KIKUTOGI—Double red; very early. Balled, 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

KUMASAKA—Double deep, clear pink; very fine. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$3.00 each.

PINK PERFECTION—Double shell pink. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$2.00 each.

SHIRAGIKU—Double white. Balled, 3 to 3½ feet, \$4.00 each.

Callistemon (Bottle Brush)

RIGIDA. 6 ft. A showy flowering shrub with red flowers which are the exact shape of a bottle brush. Often known as *Metrosideros*. Gallon cans, 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

Cantua

BUXIFOLIA. 6 ft. A summer flowering shrub of branching habit, with small box-like foliage. The showy crimson tubular flowers, 2½ inches long, are produced in clusters on long drooping branches. A free bloomer and about as hardy as a Fuchsia; should be grown in an open sunny place. Gallon cans, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each.

Cassia

TOMENTOSA. 10 ft. A large shrub of very strong and erect growth. Leaves, pinnate; flowers yellow, saucer shaped. Extremely free flowering. Gallon cans, 3 feet, 50c. each.

Ceanothus (California Wild Lilac)

CYANEUS. 5 to 10 ft. A native shrub with small, glossy green leaves and very dark blue flowers which appear late in the spring. Gallon cans, 60c. each.

Cestrum

FASCICULATUM. 10 ft. A quick-growing shrub of tall and slender habit. The bright red flowers are trumpet-shaped and are borne in compact clusters at the ends of the branches. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

PARQUI (Night-Blooming Jasmine). 10 ft. A shrub of moderate growth with greenish-yellow flowers which are very fragrant at night. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

Choisya (Mexican Orange)

TERNATA. 4 to 6 ft. A compact shrub with bright glossy green divided leaves, flowers white, fragrant and borne in clusters. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Chorizema

ILICIFOLIUM. 6 ft. An attractive spring flowering shrub, with slender, drooping branches, orange-red, Pea-shaped flowers in loose racemes, and Holly-like leaves. Native of Australia. 4-inch pots, 35c. each. Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each.



Camellia

Cistus (Rock Rose)

LADANIFERUS MACULATUS. 4 ft. A free flowering dwarf shrub with showy flowers similar to a single rose, appearing in early summer. Pure white with brownish crimson spot at base of each petal. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

PURPUREUS. 3 ft. A new and beautiful variety of Rock Rose which thrives in a sunny position and is hardy anywhere in California. Blooms from April to December producing great quantities of lovely flowers 3 to 4 inches across of reddish-purple with a deep maroon spot at the base of each petal and a center of yellow stamens. Gallon cans, 60c. each.

Coprosma

BAUERI—A compact-growing shrub which can also be trained as a low climber. Leaves are rounded and green and very glossy. Gallon cans, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

BAUERI AUREO VARIEGATA—Similar to the above except that the leaves have a broad yellow margin. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 75c. each.

Cotoneaster

Ornamental shrubs with orange or red berries remaining on throughout the whole winter; some are of upright growth and others of low-spreading habit.

FRANCHETI. 8 ft. A graceful shrub of upright growth and very arching branches, leaves are downy. Flowers pink, followed by yellowish red berries. Gallon cans, 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

HARROVIANA. 8 to 10 ft. Tall, graceful branching habit; flowers white and berries which are borne in large masses, are rosy red. Gallon cans, 50c. each. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

PANNOSA. 10 ft. A fine shrub of upright growth. Branches long, slender and slightly arching; leaves deep green and covered with silvery down beneath, covered with vermilion-red berries in the fall. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

PROSTRATE VARIETIES

HORIZONTALIS. 2 ft. A small-growing shrub of low-spreading habit; small round foliage, flowers small white, appearing in May and followed during the fall and winter months by bright red berries. Gallon cans, 1 to 1½ feet spread, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

MICROPHYLLA. 3 ft. A small-growing evergreen variety of low-spreading habit; leaves small, glossy and very dark green; flowers small white, followed by large purplish-red berries in the fall and winter. 4-inch pots, 35c. each. Gallon cans, 1 to 1½ feet spread, 50c. each. Balled, 2 feet spread, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet spread, \$1.25 each.

PRAECOX. 3 ft. A fine variety of recent introduction of semi-prostrate growth. Berries are large bright red and colored by the end of June, months before any other. Gallon cans, 75c. each.

Daphne

CNEORUM. 8 to 12 inches. A dwarf shrub of spreading habit producing delicately perfumed rose-pink flowers. Requires a sunny position and well drained soil. Fine for rock planting. Balled, 1 foot spread, \$1.25 each. Balled, 15 inches spread, \$1.50 each.

ODORA MARGINATA (Pink Daphne). 4 ft. A small shrub producing light pink flowers which are intensely fragrant and massed in dense clusters at the end of the branches during the winter; the leaves are edged creamy white. Balled, 15 inches, \$1.50 each. Balled, 1½ feet, \$2.00 each.

Diosma, Breath of Heaven

ERICOIDES. 4 ft. This handsome little shrub produces small white star-shaped flowers in great profusion. The foliage, when bruised, is very fragrant. 4-inch pots, 35c. each. Gallon cans, 1½ feet, 50c. each.

Dracaena or Dragon Palm

AUSTRALIS. 15 ft. A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Echium

FASTUOSUM (Pride of Madeira). 6 ft. An extremely rapid growing bushy shrub with coarse stout branches. Leaves long, narrow and silky. Flowers clear brilliant blue, in numerous erect spikes, at times almost covering the plant. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

Eleagnus (Oleaster)

PUNGENS VARIEGATA. 5 ft. A fine spreading shrub with large wavy margined foliage, smooth above, silky beneath and strongly margined with creamy white. Gallon cans, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each.

Erica (Heather)

Compact, evergreen shrubs, with feathery foliage producing small, wax-like flowers in great profusion from late in the fall until early spring.

MEDITERRANEAN. 4 ft. A densely-branched globular shrub with dark green foliage, producing purplish pink flowers in winter and early spring. Gallon cans, 1 foot, 50c. each. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

MEDITERRANEAN HYBRIDA—Dwarf, compact growth, not over 12 or 15 inches in height. Purplish pink flowers. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

MELANTHERA. 5 ft. A fine winter bloomer, November till March. Flowers rosy pink with black tipped stamens. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

MELANTHERA ROSEA. 5 ft. Flowers are a deeper shade of rosy pink than the preceding variety. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

MELANTHERA RUBRA. 4 ft. Similar to E. Melanthera except in color which is reddish purple; very fine. Balled, 15 inches, 75c. each. Balled 1½ feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

REGERMINANS. 2 to 3 ft. A fine variety with rosy colored flowers, borne in great profusion throughout the fall and winter. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, 75c. each. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each.



Erica Melanthera



Fremontia Mexicana

Escallonia

INGRAHAMI. 6 ft. A graceful shrub, flowers rose-pink in short racemes; foliage lustrous green. Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each.

LANGLEYENSIS. 6 ft. Of graceful habit. The light pink flowers are produced in dense clusters. Gallon cans, 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

ROSEA. 10 to 12 ft. Of free flowering habit. Foliage round, rough and serrated; flowers pink. 4-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

RUBRA (Macrantha). 5 ft. Of compact growth. Foliage large, dark green, shining above; flowers deep red; free bloomer. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Eucalyptus

FICIFOLIA, SCARLET-FLOWERING GUM. 25 ft. A beautiful sort. Flowers large and normally crimson or scarlet, but vary considerably. Thick leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. Gallons, 4 feet, 75c. each.

GLOBULUS, BLUE GUM. 75 ft. The most useful variety of Eucalyptus, being of very rapid growth. 4-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Euonymus

JAPONICUS AUREO-MARGINATUS (Golden Euonymus). 4 ft. Of dwarf compact growth. Leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Does not sport back to the green type. Gallon cans, 50c. each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

JAPONICUS AUREO-VARIEGATUS. 4 ft. Leaves yellow in center, dark green around edges; have appearance of being varnished. Often send out branches with green leaves. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.

JAPONICUS MICROPHYLLUS (Small Leaved Euonymus). 2 ft. Dwarf and compact with small dark green, serrated foliage. Fine for low hedges and borders. Balled, 9 to 10 inches, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Eugenia

MYRTIFOLIA. 6 to 10 ft. Excellent shrub of tall, compact growth which can be trimmed to any desired height. Foliage glossy green with a ruddy hue on the new growth; cream-colored flowers followed by edible violet-colored berries. Will not endure severe frosts. Gallon cans, 50c. each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

Fremontia

CALIFORNICA. 10 ft. A splendid native flowering shrub with small fig-like, gray-green leaves. Produces deep satiny yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches across. Prefers a dry, sunny location. Gallon cans, 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

MEXICANA. 10 ft. Orange-yellow streaked with crimson in the bud. Gallon cans, 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

Fuchsia

These plants require a good rich soil and partial shade. They can be grown as a bush or trained along a fence or side of a house; very profuse bloomers.

FASCINATION—Sepals carmine, corolla light pink flushed rose, double.

PHENOMENAL—Sepals scarlet-carmine, corolla 2½ inches in diameter, rich dark blue, double.

PRINCE CHARMING—Sepals scarlet-carmine, corolla rose-red, single, of dwarf habit, suitable for window boxes.

REQUA—Sepals blush-white, corolla rose-scarlet, medium sized, single.

STORM KING—Sepals dark carmine, corolla white, shaded rose, double.

TORPILEUR—Sepals intense red, corolla flesh, shaded rose, double.

GRACILIS (Baby Fuchsia)—Very graceful small leaves and tiny red flowers.

4-inch pots. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. (Protect from frost until established).

Genista (Broom)

These very ornamental and free-flowering shrubs will succeed in almost any soil or situation. The large Pea-shaped flowers appear profusely in the spring and summer.

ALBA (White Broom). 5 ft. A slender, erect-growing shrub with grooved branches; white Pea-shaped flowers. Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each.

HISPANICA (Spanish Broom). 10 ft. An upright-growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the spring and summer, on long, pendulous round leafless branches. Gallon cans, 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

MONOSPERMA (Bridal Veil Broom). 10 ft. A graceful shrub with silvery branches and sparse foliage; growth very drooping. White flowers borne in long drooping racemes. Gallon cans, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each.

RACEMOSA (Sweet Broom). 6 ft. A very graceful variety of Broom producing its bright, golden yellow Pea-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion for a long period. Especially desirable for window boxes. 4-inch pots, 35c. each. Gallon cans, 50c. each and 60c. each.

SCOPARIUS (Scotch Broom). 10 ft. A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches covered in the spring with bright yellow Pea-shaped flowers; very effective for grouping. Gallon cans, 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

SCOPARIUS ANDREANA. 10 ft. A beautiful variety of Scotch Broom. The flowers are golden yellow with deep mahogany-red wings. 4-inch pots, 50c. each. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 60c. each.

SCOPARIUS ANDREANA PROSTRATA—Of semi-prostrate habit and fine for covering banks. Flowers are larger than the preceding variety but of the same color. 4-inch pots, 50c. each. Gallon cans, 1 to 1½ feet spread, 60c. each.

Grevillea

BANKSI. 6 to 8 ft. A handsome large shrub with dense fern-like foliage and large clusters of comb-like crimson flowers. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 60c. each. Gallon cans, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c. each.

THELEMANNEANA. 5 ft. A lovely dwarf Australian shrub with fine needle-like foliage and distinct bright red flowers; very beautiful when in bloom and requires very little water. Gallon cans, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each.



Fuchsia—See page 65

Heliotrope

A half-hardy plant, growing 4 to 8 feet high; small flowers borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant; forms a large plant and requires a sunny situation; can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber. Protect from frost until established.

LIGHT BLUE—4-inch pots. Each. 35c.

BLUE—Medium dark blue. 4-inch pots. Each, 35c.

DARK PURPLE—The darkest of all. 4-inch pots. Each, 50c.

Holly

TRUE ENGLISH. 20 ft. A small tree with glossy, dark green thorny leaves. It is covered with bright red berries during the winter months. Grafted stock, not berried, balled, 2 to 3 feet, slender, \$2.50 each. Balled, 4 feet, well branched, with berries, \$5.00 each.

SILVER VARIEGATED. 15 ft. Similar to English Holly except that the foliage is beautifully marbled with creamy white. Balled, 4 feet, well branched, with berries, \$6.00 each.

Hypericum

CALYCINUM. About 1 ft. A low growing shrub which is useful for ground cover. Flowers similar to H. Moserianum. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

MOSERIANUM. 3 ft. A pretty low shrub with light green foliage spreading 2 to 3 feet across with large golden yellow flowers which have numerous long stamens tipped with reddish anthers. In bloom all summer and thrives in sun or part shade. Gallon cans, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)

LATIFOLIA. 4 ft. A very decorative shrub requiring the same conditions as the Rhododendron. The beautiful pink and white flowers are of unique shape, borne in large clusters over broad, glossy foliage. Blooms in June. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, \$2.00 each.

Laurel (Prunus)

ENGLISH. 5 to 8 ft. A fine evergreen, with broad, shining leaves, producing large panicles of creamy white flowers followed by purple berries. Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Laurustinus (Viburnum)

TINUS. 6 ft. Shrub with wavy margined, pointed leaves. Flowers in broad heads, pinkish in bud, white when fully opened. Plant is covered with flowers during winter and spring. Makes a good hedge. Gallon cans, 15 to 18 inches, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

Lavandula (Sweet Lavender)

DENTATA (French Lavender)—Foliage soft gray, pinnately toothed; flowers, deep purple. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

VERA. 3 ft. An old-fashioned favorite with soft gray foliage and fragrant lavender flowers on long stems. Gallon cans, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each.

Leonotis (Lion's Tail)

LEONURUS. 6 ft. A medium-sized shrub with orange-colored flowers which are hairy with a plush-like surface 2 inches long and are borne in whorls around the branches during summer and fall. The plants are much improved by cutting back every year or so. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 50c. each.

Leptospermum (Tea Shrub)

LAEVIGATUM. 6 to 10 ft. A tall evergreen drooping shrub with grayish-green foliage producing great numbers of small white flowers. It withstands drought and is especially adapted for windy places. 4-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Magnolia

GRANDIFORA. 30 ft. A grand tree, with large, broad, thick leaves which are a brilliant green on the upper surface and rusty underneath; the flowers are pure waxy white, of immense size and very fragrant. Gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each. 5-gallon cans, 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 each.

Melaleuca

NESOPHILA. 6 ft. A fast growing shrub of erect habit with medium-sized lance-shaped leaves. The lavender bottle-brush-like flowers are borne at the end of the branches. Thrives equally well in dry or wet soil. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

Myrtle (Myrtus)

COMMUNIS. 6 ft. An evergreen shrub with aromatic foliage, producing small fragrant white flowers throughout the summer. 4-inch pots, 35c. each. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c. each.

COMMUNIS MICROPHYLLA. 4 ft. Foliage exceptionally small and closely set; of spreading habit. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

Nandina

DOMESTICA. 6 ft. A very handsome shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth. The leaves are much divided, with rather large leaflets, light green in summer, turning to a vivid red during the fall and winter. The white flowers are small in good-sized, erect panicles followed by bright crimson berries. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

New Zealand Flax (Phormium Tenax)

VARIEGATUM. 4 to 6 ft. Has large sword-like leaves which are conspicuously striped lengthwise with creamy white. It is highly decorative as a porch plant or as a specimen on the lawn. Light clumps, 2 feet, 75c. each. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each. Medium clumps, 3 feet, \$1.50 each. Heavy clumps, 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Oleander (Nerium)

Best suited for the warmer sections, where, if given plenty of water, it thrives to perfection. The flowers are produced very freely for a long period. One of the showiest of ever-blooming evergreens. All parts of the plant are poisonous if eaten.

SINGLE CHERRY RED—Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each.

DOUBLE PINK—Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each.

DOUBLE SALMON PINK—Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each.

SEMI-DOUBLE WHITE—Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each.

Osmanthus

FRAGRANS (Sweet Olive). 5 ft. Large, handsome dark green foliage and small, white, extremely fragrant flowers in clusters. 5-inch pots, 75c. each.

Pampas Grass (Cortaderia)

ARGENTEA. 10 ft. The most widely cultivated variety with large white feathery plumes. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

MAD. RENDLATERI. 10 ft. Plumes very light lavender, almost pink. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle)

A popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine, feathery foliage, producing clusters of reddish berries in the fall; fine for street or avenue planting. 50 feet. Gallon cans, 4 to 5 feet, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10.

Photinia

ARBUTIFOLIA (Christmas or Toyon Berry). 10 ft. A native evergreen shrub loaded with brilliant red berries in the winter. Gallon cans, 1½ feet, 60c. each.

SERRULATA NOVA. 10 ft. A handsome evergreen tree or shrub, the foliage of which becomes very conspicuous in the autumn, when it assumes a reddish hue; flowers white, in large corymbs, produced in early spring. Gallon cans, 15 to 18 inches, 60c. each.

Pittosporum

Very ornamental bright foliage plants; valuable for grouping, hedges or lawn specimens.

NIGRICANS. 8 to 10 ft. A very handsome upright growing shrub with silvery light green leaves and black stems; a good hedge plant and very ornamental as an individual. Gallon cans, 15 to 18 inches, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

TOBIRA (Japanese Pittosporum). 5 ft. One of the finest of the medium sized evergreen shrubs. It is a wide, spreading, dense, round headed shrub with deep, glossy, green foliage. Flowers in terminal clusters, pure white and fragrant. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, 75c. each. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

UNDULATUM. 10 ft. A shrub or tree with deep green glossy, wavy margined leaves. Flowers yellowish-white, intensely fragrant, particularly at night. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

Pimelea

DECUSSATA. 3 ft. A much branched little shrub with small leaves, closely surrounding the branches. Flowers beautiful rosy pink, crowded in heads at the end of the shoots. Gallon cans, 1 foot, 60c. each.

Pleroma

MACRANTHUM. 10 ft. Also known as Tibouchina and Lasian-dra. A rare shrub with handsome flowers which are reddish purple to violet, often 5 inches across. The leaves are ovate and downy. Free bloomer and half hardy. Gallon cans, 1½ feet, 60c. each. (Protect from frost until established).



Pleroma Macranthum

Polygala

DALMAISIANA. 4 ft. A profuse flowering shrub with purple Pea-shaped flowers and pretty light green foliage. Gallon cans, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

Privet (Ligustrum)

OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). 3 to 8 ft. A valuable evergreen hedge plant. A strong growing shrub with bright medium sized leaves. Can be kept trimmed at any height. Bare roots, 1½ to 2 feet, extra well branched, 10c. each; 85c. per 10; \$6.00 per 100. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, extra well branched, 15c. each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100.

OVALIFOLIUM AUREA MARGINATA (Golden Privet). 3 to 8 ft. Golden-margined variety. Very attractive for giving color to shrubbery groups. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

Pyracantha (Burning Bush)

CRENULATA (Chinese Evergreen Hawthorn). 8 ft. Of compact habit, branches slender, leaves long, narrow and glossy. New growth very ruddy. Will endure considerable shade. Produces masses of bright scarlet berries from August to December. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 50c. each.

ROGERSIANA AURANTIACA (Roger's Orange Firethorn). 8 ft. This variety blooms so profusely as to be valuable as a flowering plant. The berries, equally profuse, are glossy orange and produced along the long, slender shoots clear to the tips. Gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

YUNNANENSIS. 10 ft. A vigorous grower of spreading habit with bright coral-red berries. 4-inch pots, 35c. each. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 50c. each.

Rhododendron

Rhododendrons should have partial shade and an acid soil and for best results should receive liberal applications of peat or leaf mold. Mulch the top soil to conserve moisture and do not cultivate close to the plants as roots are very near surface.

ALICE—The flower is similar to Pink Pearl for size but is of a deeper shade of pink. Balled, well branched plants with flowering buds. 1½ to 2 feet wide, \$3.50 each. 2 feet wide, \$4.00 each. 2½ to 3 feet wide, \$5.00 each.

CYNTHIA—Rosy crimson of large size. Balled, with flowering buds, 2 feet wide, \$5.00 each.

LORD ROBERTS—Dark red with black blotches, new and very fine. Balled, with flowering buds, 1½ feet wide, \$5.00 each.

PINK PEARL—The finest of the pink-flowering varieties, carries immense trusses of flowers. Balled, well branched plants, with flowering buds. 1½ to 2 feet wide, \$3.50 each. 2 feet wide, \$4.00 each. 2½ to 3 feet wide, \$5.00 each.

NAMED HYBRIDS—In various shades. Balled, without flowering buds, 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each.

HIMALAYAN—A very sweet scented shrub with large, pure white flowers. Habit of growth tall and somewhat straggly. Very fine. Balled, 15 inches, \$1.25 each. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each. Balled, 3½ to 4 feet, \$4.00 each.

Romneya (Cal. Tree Poppy)

COULTERI. 5 to 6 ft. Also known as Matilija Poppy. A beautiful native shrub. The flowers are pure white with yellow stamens. 5 to 6 inches across, generally 10 to 15 flowers on a shoot. Gallon cans, 75c. each.

Veronica

ANDERSONI VARIEGATA. 6 ft. Of strong and upright growth. Leaves large and conspicuously variegated with creamy white. Flowers light blue. Gallon cans, 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10.

DECUSSATA. 4 ft. Flowers large, violet-blue. Leaves medium sized and closely set. Rather dwarf. Gallon cans, 40c. each. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet spread, 85c. each.

IMPERIALIS. 5 ft. Large amaranth-red flowers. Leaves large, dark green with purple margins and midribs. Gallon cans, 40c. each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 85c. each.

PIMELIOIDES. 2 ft. A dwarf variety with small, bright-green leaves; quite dense and compact. Useful for growing in tubs and window boxes. Balled, 15 inches spread, 75c. each. Balled, 1½ feet spread, \$1.00 each.

Deciduous Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Transportation charges on Deciduous Trees and Flowering Shrubs are to be paid by customer. Please give name of express and freight offices when they differ from postoffice.

Dwarf Flowering Almond

A beautiful flowering shrub growing 6 feet high, with slender branches bearing very double flowers in utmost profusion, very early in the spring.

DOUBLE PINK—Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

DOUBLE WHITE—Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Azalea

ALTA CLARENSE. 4 ft. A showy shrub of medium size, preferring a partially shaded location. Flowers are bright orange-yellow and the foliage is large and brilliantly colored in the fall. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25 each; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each.

Beech, Purple Leaved

Undoubtedly the finest of the purple leaved trees. Growth is slow and compact; foliage glossy, at first purplish crimson, changing to deep lustrous purple which color is retained through the season. Boxed, 9 feet, \$8.50 each.

Berberis (Barberry)

THUNBERGII ATROPURPUREA (Red Leaved Japanese Barberry). 5 ft. A new low growing variety which is semi-deciduous. Foliage at all times is purplish-red in color. Bears brilliant scarlet berries during the winter months. Bare roots, 2 feet, 75c. each.

For other varieties of Berberis see page 62.

Birch

EUROPEAN. 30 ft. Very graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches; fine for avenue planting. Bare roots 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

EUROPEAN PURPLE LEAVED—The bark turns white like the preceding variety but takes about a year longer to do so. Bare roots, 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

CUT-LEAF WEEPING. 20 ft. Very attractive, with tall, slender, graceful, drooping branches, delicately cut foliage and silvery bark; very handsome as a single specimen on a lawn or when planted in groups of three. Bare roots, 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Flowering Cherry

A small growing tree producing semi-double flowers in large clusters in early spring.

KWANZAN. 15 ft. Double, deep pink, very large. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, branched, \$1.25 each.

KOFUGEN. 15 ft. Double dark pink; later than Kwanzan. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, branched, \$1.25 each.

MOUNT FUJI. 15 ft. Double white. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, branched, \$1.25 each.

NADEN. 15 ft. Double, tender pink. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, branched, \$1.25 each.

SINGLE JAPANESE WEEPING—The branches are very slender and gracefully drooping. The single flowers are rose-pink, borne all along the branches early in spring before the leaves appear. Bare roots, 5 to 6 foot stems, \$2.50 each.

DOUBLE JAPANESE WEEPING—Double pink. Bare roots, 5 to 6 foot stems, \$2.50 each.

Flowering Crab Apple (Pyrus)

BETCHELL'S. 8 to 12 ft. A low-growing tree, well adapted for the lawn or for planting with low-growing shrubs; covered in early spring with large, beautiful double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. Bare roots, 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

FLORIBUNDA (Japanese Crab)—Flowers single, carmine in bud, pale flesh when open. Vigorous grower and free bloomer, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

NIEDZWETZKYANA (Redvein Crab)—A Siberian species remarkable for the red color of flowers, branches, leaves and fruit. A free and early bloomer. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.



Flowering Cherry

Corchorus or Kerria Japonica

A graceful shrub growing 6 feet high; producing double yellow flowers an inch across, which appear in April. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, well branched. 75c. each.

Cornus (Dogwood)

FLORIDA (Flowering Dogwood). 10 ft. A large shrub or small tree growing 10 to 15 feet high with handsome foliage and great numbers of large, showy, single white flowers. Thrives in sun or partial shade. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

FLORIDA RUBRA. 10 ft. The pink large-flowered Dogwood. A rare and beautiful variety. Butter tubs, 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each.

Cranberry Bush (Viburnum Opulus)

This shrub grows about 8 feet tall and belongs to the same family as the Snowball. Blooms in late spring, followed by bright scarlet berries at the end of July, which remain on the branches until the following spring. The berries are not eaten by birds. Foliage colors highly in the fall. Bare roots, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c. each.

Crape Myrtle (Lagerstroemia)

A very strong-growing shrub, 10 to 15 feet high. The leaves are bright green. The flowers with their pretty crimped petals are produced in very large panicles at the ends of the branches during the entire summer.

PINK—Pastel pink. Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 60c. each.

RED—Rich watermelon-red. Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet. 60c. each.

CRATAEGUS—See under Hawthorn.

Currant, Flowering

A large native shrub of upright habit, growing about 6 feet high with many red-barked twigs. Blossoms deep pink in long drooping racemes in early spring, followed by large glaucous-blue berries. Gallon cans, 65c. each.

Deutzia

Graceful shrubs, with slender branches of effective foliage, blooming in great profusion. The flowers are produced in long racemes, requiring severe pruning immediately after flowering.

CRENATA ROSEA PLENA—A very desirable shrub growing 6 feet high. Flowers double white tinged rose outside. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 60c. each.

LEMOINE—A vigorous growing variety, attaining a height of 6 feet. Flowers pure white; very free flowering. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 60c. each.

DIERVILLA—See Weigelia, page 70.

Erythrina (Coral Tree)

CRISTA-GALLI. 10 ft. Partly shrubby, flowering shoots dying back to the hard wood. The brilliant crimson flowers are most gorgeous, being very large individually and borne in elongated panicles from one to two feet long. Blooms during the summer months. Gallon cans, 60c. each.

Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)

Large shrub blooming early in the spring when the entire plant is covered with purest white blossoms; 8 ft. The finest white flowering shrub of early spring. Bare roots, 3 feet, 75c. each.

Forsythia Suspensa (Golden Bell)

A Japanese shrub growing approximately 8 ft., with slender drooping branches. The golden yellow flowers appear in small clusters along the branches in early spring. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Halesia (Snowdrop Tree)

TETRAPTERA. 10 ft. One of the most desirable tall shrubs with pretty bell-shaped Snowdrop-like white flowers in May. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Hawthorn (Crataegus)

These small trees are well adapted for lawns and for grouping. The small flowers come in clusters and are followed by red berries in the autumn; a good spreading tree with lustrous green leaves.

DOUBLE SCARLET. 15 to 25 ft. Bare roots, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each. 7 to 8 feet, heavy stems, headed, \$2.00 each.

CORDATA (Washington Thorn)—One of our handsomest small trees. Leaves are triangular, lobed and deep glossy green until late fall, when they assume beautiful red and yellow tints. Flowers are white, followed by large clusters of small, glossy, intensely red berries in the late fall. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

Horse Chestnut—Red Flowering

A rare and beautiful tree of slow growth with large dark green, palmate leaves, bearing erect showy narrow panicles of handsome flowers varying from flesh-color to red, 20 ft. Bare roots, 6 to 8 feet, \$5.00 each.

Hydrangea

HORTENSIS OTAKSA. 6 ft. Very ornamental, large-leaved shrubs, with enormous corymbs of beautiful pink flowers. They succeed best in a partially shaded location; very fine for a lawn or for planting in groups. Gallon cans, 50c. each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. 6 ft. This is one of the finest of all hardy shrubs for the lawn or border. The flowers are white, spike-shaped, and are produced for a long period during summer and fall. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

KERRIA JAPONICA—See under Corchorus.

Kolkwitzia (Beauty Bush)

AMABILIS—An exceedingly handsome, new ornamental shrub resembling the Weigelia. It attains a height of 6 feet at maturity and has long arching branches which are covered with pale pink bell-shaped flowers in June. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 60c. each.

Laburnum Vulgare (Golden Chain)

A small-growing tree, approximately 15 ft., with long, drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Lemon Verbena

This well known shrub has long, narrow, pointed leaves, which are very fragrant when bruised. Grows 8 to 12 feet high. Bare roots, 2 feet, 60c. each. Bare roots, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c. each.

Lilacs (Syringa)

Beautiful spring flowering shrubs averaging 10 feet in height. Flowers come in large drooping clusters and are very fragrant. Immediately after blooming they should be pruned, as the flowers are always on the old wood. Grafted varieties will usually bloom the first year.

Choice Varieties

CHAS. SARGENT—Violet-mauve blended sky-blue; enormous flowers and clusters. Double. Grafted, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

JEANNE D'ARC—White, very large. Double. Grafted, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

KATHERINE HAVEMEYER—Cobalt-blue flushed mauve, very large. Double. Grafted, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

LEON GAMBETTA—Lilac rose, very large. Double. Grafted, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

VOLCAN—A new and very fine dark purple. Single. Grafted, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

Magnolia

SOULANGEANA (Saucer Magnolia). 15 ft. Large white flowers unfolding before foliage appears. Outside of petals purplish pink and lavender; fragrant. The earliest blooming variety. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

SOULANGEANA NIGRA (Purple Lily Magnolia). 15 ft. A late blooming variety with dark purple blooms. Sometimes known as Tree Tulip. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.



Magnolia Soulangeana

Mountain Ash, European

(Rowan Tree)

Flowers creamy white, foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree, 25 ft.; covered from August to November with large clusters of red berries. Bare roots, 7 to 8 feet, branched, \$1.00 each.

Peach, Flowering

An attractive spring flowering tree, 15 to 20 ft., blooming in April. The branches are covered with a mass of beautiful flowers long before leaves appear.

DOUBLE RED—Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 60c. each. 4 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

DOUBLE WHITE—Bare roots, 4 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

DOUBLE PINK—Bare roots, 4 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

LEMOINE. 8 ft. A hardy vigorous growing shrub with handsome foliage and sweet-scented white flowers along the branches. Flowering very profusely in spring. Immediately after blooming they should be pruned, as the blossoms appear on the wood formed the previous year. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 60c. each.

VIRGINAL. 6 ft. A fine variety with large flowers with round petals of the purest white. Usually semi-double. The blooms are in clusters of five to seven and are sweetly scented. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 60c. each.

Plum (Prunus)

MOSERI. 10 ft. A handsome ornamental Plum with purple tinted foliage and semi-double flowers of apple-blossom pink in the spring. Bare roots, 4 to 6 feet, 85c. each.

PISSARDI (Purple Leaved Plum). 15 ft. The young branches are very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn. Very effective when grouped with other trees and shrubs. Bare roots, 5 feet, well branched, 85c. each.

TRILOBA. 10 ft. A bushy plant with three lobed green leaves; flowers double rosy pink and very numerous, appearing before the leaves and followed by small red fruit. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, 85c. each.

Pomegranate, Flowering

DOUBLE RED. 8 ft. A rapid growing shrub with double, deep scarlet flowers. In bloom throughout the summer. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Poplar

LOMBARDY—A very rapid, erect, growing tree with a tall spiry form and particularly striking and picturesque when grouped among other trees. Bare roots, 8 to 10 feet, 90c. each; \$8.00 per 10.

Quince (Japanese Flowering)

A much branched shrub producing bright colored flowers along the stems before the leaves appear. Very striking; well adapted for single plants on the lawn or for borders of groups of trees.

SCARLET. 6 to 8 ft. Bare roots, grown from cuttings, 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

BLOOD RED. 6 to 8 ft. Bare roots, grown from cuttings, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Robinia (Locust)

HISPIDA MACROPHYLLA (Rose Acacia)—One of the most striking of the spring blooming trees with large rose-colored, Pea-shaped flowers. Bare roots, standards 7 feet stems with good heads, \$2.75 each.

ROWAN TREE—See under Mountain Ash.

Snowball (Viburnum)

COMMON. 8 ft. A favorite shrub producing immense white ball-shaped flowers in great profusion in May and June. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

CARLESI—See under Viburnum.

OPULUS—See under Cranberry Bush.



Spiraea Van Houttei

Spiraea

ANTHONY WATERER. 4 ft. A valuable and distinct variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth; in bloom the entire summer and fall. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 60c. each.

VAN HOUTTEI (Van Houttei's Bridal Wreath). 6 ft. A beautiful compact variety for planting on a lawn or in groups; early flowering and of very graceful habit; clusters of 20 to 30 white florets make up the raceme and are set close along the drooping branches. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 60c. each. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

PRUNIFOLIA (Double Bridal Wreath). 6 ft. This variety produces pure double white flowers along the entire length of the branches. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 60c. each.

Sycamore, European

Also known as the Oriental Plane. A handsome, spreading tree with dense, bright green Maple-like foliage. One of the best street trees. Bare roots, 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Tamarix

AFRICANA. 15 ft. A strong, slender, tall-growing, irregular shrub, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

PENTANDRA (Aestivalis). 15 ft. A distinct variety, with delicate, soft pink sprays of flowers in July and August. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Viburnum Carlesi

A rare shrub from Korea of dwarf, compact habit attaining a height of 4 feet. It bears large corymbs of delicate pale rose blossoms tinted white which have a delicious clove-scented fragrance. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.25 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Weigelia (Diervilla)

Ornamental free-flowering shrubs, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of many shades of color during June and July; valuable for planting with other shrubs or as single specimens on a lawn; should be well pruned after flowering in the summer.

EVA RATHKE. 5 ft. A remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout the summer and fall; rich ruby-carmine colored flowers. Bare roots, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c. each.

ROSEA. 6 ft. An elegant shrub, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. Bare roots, 2½ to 3 feet, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10.

Willow (Salix)

BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow)—A rapid growing tree with drooping branches, thrives best in a wet place. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Climbing and Trailing Plants

(F. O. B. San Francisco)



Ampelopsis Veitchii or Boston Ivy

Ampelopsis

VEITCHII (Boston Ivy)—One of the most ornamental of climbing foliage plants, clinging closely without any assistance to a stone wall or wooden surface. In autumn the leaves assume a reddish-copper tint and are very effective. 2-year old, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)—Foliage much larger than the preceding, with a more vigorous habit of growth, the leaves assuming a bronzy hue in the fall, but not of clinging habit. Extra strong roots. 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Bignonia, Trumpet Vine

Beautiful climbers with large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers in various colors, valuable for covering walls or climbing trees; they require a warm, sunny position and should be well protected.

CHERERE—An evergreen variety, with long, trumpet-shaped flowers 3 inches in diameter; in color a rich shade of blood red. 4-inch pots, 40c. each; Gallon cans, 60c. each.

TWEEDIANA—Flowers lemon-yellow and usually broader than long. Evergreen with tendrils that adhere to stone. Gallon cans, 60c. each.

VIOLACEA—Foliage quite glossy, evergreen. Flowers lilac on the lobes, yellow inside tube; free bloomer. 4-inch pots, 40c. each. Gallon cans, 60c. each.

Bougainvillea

(Protect from frost until established)

BRAZILIENSIS—A beautiful climber, having peculiarly shaped flowers somewhat resembling the leaves in shape and produced along the end of the branches in great profusion; color, rosy-purple. They do well in a sheltered sunny location. Gallon cans, 75c. each and \$1.00 each.

CRIMSON LAKE—Just as vigorous in growth as the above but more tender. Flowers are brilliant rose-red. Gallon cans, 75c. each and \$1.00 each.

SANDERIANA—Flowers are a lighter shade and not so large as *Braziliensis*, but are produced in greater abundance. Gallon cans, 75c. each and \$1.00 each.

Clematis

Hardy, vigorous growing deciduous climbers with fine foliage and beautiful flowers of various colors. They do best in a light loamy soil, which should be well drained and which should receive annual applications in winter of well-decayed manure; they should never be allowed to get very dry.

HENRYII—Extremely large, pure white. 2-year old, 75c. each.

JACKMANNI—Large violet-purple, very free flowering. 2-year old, 75c. each.

MME. BARON VEILLARD—Large satiny lavender-pink. 2-year old, 75c. each

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE—Large, varying from mauve to carmine, free-flowering. 2-year old, 75c. each.

MONTANA RUBENS—White flushed mauve-pink flowers about the size of a dollar, produced in spring in great profusion. 4-inch pots, 75c. each.

PANICULATA—Fragrant small white flowers in clusters which appear in the greatest profusion in late summer; should be well pruned in winter. Gallon cans, 75c. each.

RAMONA—Enormous flowers of deep sky-blue. 2-year old, 75c. each.

Clianthus Puniceus

(Protect from frost until established)

Excellent for training against a wall, bearing great masses of drooping brilliant scarlet blossoms, which resemble a parrot's bill. 4-inch pots, 50c. each. Gallon cans, 75c. each.

Ficus Repens

A handsome little evergreen climber with small dark green leaves, which clings to stone or wood. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; Gallon cans, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Hardenbergia Comptoniana

A beautiful evergreen, winter blooming climber producing a profusion of small violet-blue pea-shaped flowers in long racemes. Attains a height of 8 feet and prefers partial shade. Gallon cans, 60c. each.

Please include Sales Tax within the State of California



Clianthus Puniceus—See page 71.

Honeysuckle

HALLEANA, HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

CHINESE—Strong grower, new growth is reddish-purple on branches and back of leaves. Flowers white and pink, fragrant. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Hops (*Humulus Lupulus*)

One of the best climbers for covering unsightly places. \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid. (Plant from March 15th to May 1st.)

Ipomoea (Moonvine)

LEARII—A rapid growing climber with large, dark blue flowers; free bloomer, 4-inch pots, 40c. each.

Ivy (*Hedera*)

ENGLISH—Large, dark green leathery leaves. Clings tenaciously to walls; makes a good ground cover under trees. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

ENGLISH SMALL LEAVED—4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

MADERENSIS VARIEGATA—A giant leaved form with a broad yellow margin. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

VARIEGATA ARGENTEA—A small leaved silver-streaked variety. Gallon cans, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Jasmine

GRANDIFLORUM (Catalonian Jasmine)—Flowers pink in bud, white when open, very large and delightfully fragrant. Blooms most of the time. 4-inch pots, 40c. each. Gallon cans, 60c. each. (Protect from frost until established.)

PRIMULINUM (Double Yellow Jasmine)—Flowers very large and usually double. The fastest growing Jasmine. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Lantana

(Protect from frost until established)

A semi-dwarf evergreen climber, bearing Verbena-like clusters of flowers in various colors. Should be planted in sunny position.

ORANGE-YELLOW—4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

PINK—4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

LAVENDER—4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

Mandevillea Suaveolens

(Chile Jasmine)

A deciduous vine, bearing white flowers shaped like Jasmine, but far larger and even more fragrant. Remarkable for the long seed pods in pairs, joined at the tips. Summer bloomer. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

Muehlenbeckia Complexa

(New Zealand Mattress Vine)

This pretty, strong growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense and graceful. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Passion Vine (*Passiflora*)

(Protect from frost until established)

Very rapid growing evergreen climber with large green leaves and brilliantly colored handsome flowers. Well adapted for covering walls, blooming very freely in the summer and fall.

JAMESONI—Bright salmon-pink with a tube four inches long. Foliage glossy bright green. 5-inch pots, 50c. each. Gallon cans, 75c. each.

PINK—Clear pink flowers. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

SCARLET—A very brilliant color. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

Philadelphus Mexicanus

(Climbing Mock Orange)

An extremely vigorous vine, excellent for training along the eaves of a house or over a pergola, the branches growing outward and downward like a waterfall. Covered in spring with creamy-white double flowers two inches across and intensely fragrant. Hardy anywhere. 5-inch pots, 50c. each.

Plumbago Capensis, Blue

Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, Verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire summer; stands drought and the brightest sunshine. Gallon cans, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. (Protect from frost until established.)

Polygonum (Silver Lace Vine)

AUBERTI—A hardy climber of vigorous growth producing great foamy sprays of white flowers during summer and fall. 2-year-old roots, 75c. each.

Rhyncospermum Jasminoides

(Star Jasmine)

A splendid evergreen climber of strong but not rampant growth with leathery, glossy leaves which make a dense mat; covered in spring and early summer with very sweet scented star-like flowers. It thrives equally well in full sun or semi-shade and is hardy almost everywhere in California. Gallon cans, 75c. each.

Tecoma Grandiflora

This is known as the Chinese Trumpet Flower and is a deciduous climber of strong growth with great clusters of very large brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, borne in great profusion in early summer. 2-year-old, 75c. each.

Wisteria

One of the most elegant and rapid-growing of all climbing plants, bearing long grape-like clusters of flowers in early spring before the leaves appear; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season.

SINENSIS PURPLE—Racemes nearly a foot long and very compact. Flowers are light purple. 2-year-old grafted stock. \$1.00 each.

SINENSIS WHITE—2-year-old grafted, \$1.00 each.

MULTIJUGA BLUE—Flowers are smaller but the clusters are longer. 2-year-old grafted, \$1.25 each.

MULTIJUGA ROSEA—Light lavender-pink flowers on long slender racemes. 2-year-old grafted, \$1.25 each.

Chrysanthemums

Plants ready about May 1st. Pot grown. All types, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen. Orders amounting to \$1.00 and over are prepaid within the fourth zone. Add 15c. to cover cost of postage and handling on orders for Chrysanthemums for less than \$1.00.

Large Flowered Type

Set out the plants about 2 feet apart in well fertilized ground. After the young plants have grown 12 inches pinch them back about 4 inches, then each plant will send out from 3 to 4 stems. In order to give strength to the blossoms, cover the ground with a layer of an inch or two of decayed manure. As soon as the buds appear on the stems, let the largest remain and pinch off all others.

EARL KITCHENER—Amaranth with a silvery reverse, enormous size.

BRONZE TURNER—Buff bronze, lower petals shaded rosy bronze, incurved.

J. C. NEAL—Clear yellow.

MISS RITA MITCHELL—Salmon-bronze with fawn reverse; a most attractive variety of enormous size.

MRS. G. G. MASON—Clear blood-red.

MRS. KELLY—Deep amaranth with a deep lavender reverse.

PINK TURNER—Clear lavender-pink, incurved.

REFLEXED LOUISA POCKETT—Reflexed purest white.

THOS. W. POCKETT—A lovely clear pink with incurving tips.

WILLIAM TURNER—Pure white, incurved.

WM. H. WAITE—Deep bronze, almost shading to scarlet.

YELLOW TURNER—Light yellow, incurved.

Pompon or Button Type

BALDWIN'S SCARLET—Bronze red, splendid form. Button type.

BELLE MAUVE—Rosy mauve. Button.

CANARY—Bright canary yellow. Button.

CHRISTMAS GOLD—Golden-yellow. Baby.

DONALD—Lavender-pink. Button.

INDIAN HILL—Orange-yellow. Button.

JULIA DE WITT—Bright bronzy-amber with deeper shadings. Medium.

L'ARGENTILLIS—Chestnut-red. Button.

NELMA PUTNAM—Rose-pink. Medium.

PINK GEM—Lilac-pink, Baby.

RED CAPRICE—Crimson-maroon. Medium.

UVALDA—Pure glistening white. Medium.

Anemone Flowered Type

An entirely distinct type which is readily identified by the large central cluster composed of a myriad of smaller short petals.

CHESTNUT—An even shade of tan color.

GRAF VON ORIOLA—Pure rose-pink, tubular petals in center, tipped gold.

MRS. O. W. WINSTON—Deep yellow.

RED BIRD—Deep ruby-red with green, golden-crested center.

SURPRISE—Rose-pink.

TRIUMPH—Golden yellow shaded bronze.

Single Type

ETHEL MAY JOHNSON—Shiny bronze.

PORTIA—Deep salmon-bronze shading in center to bright flame.

ROSE ROYAL—Deep rose.

RICHARD DELAFIELD—Terra-cotta-red.

VIVIAN COOK—Yellow.

WILLIAM BUCKINGHAM—A grand vigorous pink.



Pompon Chrysanthemums

Carnations

Ready about April 1st. 3-inch pots. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00. Orders amounting to \$1.00 and over are prepaid within the fourth zone. Add 15c. to cover cost of postage and handling on orders for Carnations for less than \$1.00.

MAINE SUNSHINE—Yellow.

MORNING GLOW—Light pink.

PAISLEY—Yellow penciled bright pink.

PATRICIAN—White, spicy fragrance.

PINK ABUNDANCE—Medium pink.

SPECTRUM SUPREME—Scarlet.

WOBURN—Bright crimson.

Geraniums

(Protect from frost until established)

3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50. Orders amounting to \$1.00 and over are prepaid within the fourth zone. Add 15c. to cover cost of postage and handling on orders for Geraniums for less than \$1.00.

MADAM KOVALESKY—Also known as "Santa Barbara." Flowers bright orange in immense trusses.

GERTRUDE PEARSON—Single, clear, rosy-pink with a large white eye.

PAUL CRAMPPEL—Rich, dark crimson-scarlet. Very large truss.

MRS. E. G. HILL—Beautiful salmon; a fine large flower.

WHITE—Single pure white.

Ivy Leafed Varieties

SINGLE LAVENDER—A beautiful clear lavender shade.

GALILEE—Double bright pink.

CHAS. TURNER—Double bright salmon-rose, very large.

DOUBLE SCARLET—Vivid red.



A Perennial Border



Rockery and Perennial Flowering Plants



Varieties suitable for the rockery are marked with an asterisk (*)

For handling charges and postage on orders for Rockery and Perennial Plants within the 4th zone add the following amounts:

One to three plants, 20c.

Four to six plants, 30c.

Seven to twelve plants, 40c.

Orders for \$2.50 or over for these plants postpaid within 4th zone.

Achillea (Milfoil or Yarrow)

Plants suitable for dry, sunny places; bloom all summer.

FILIPENDULINA—Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. 4 feet. Clumps. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

ROSEUM—Flowers deep rose colored in dense heads 18 inches high. Clumps. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***TOMENTOSA (Woolly Yarrow)**—Bright yellow flowers in bloom from July to September. 6 to 8 inches. Excellent for rockery. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

Aconitum (Monkshood)

Summer and fall flowering hardy perennials with bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, thriving in either sun or shade. Do not plant near vegetable garden as roots are poisonous.

NAPELLUS—TRUE MONKSHOOD—Bright blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet, June, July. Pot grown. **Each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00.**

SPARKS' VARIETY—Tall branched spikes covered with deep blue flowers. July, August. Pot grown. **Each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00.**

WILSONI—Violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 feet. Very late fall. Pot grown. **Each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00.**

Agapanthus (Blue African Lily)

The flowers are bright blue and are produced in clusters of 20 to 30 on stalks 3 feet tall. They bloom for a long period in the summer and fall.

They will grow in a sunny or partially shaded location. Strong roots. **Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.**

*Agathea

COELESTIS (Blue Marguerite)—Sky-blue flowers with yellow disc growing 1 foot; in bloom all year round. Useful for window boxes and rockeries. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

*Ajuga Reptans Rubra

Forms a close carpet of richly bronzed purple leaves with blue Mint-like flowers on 4 to 6 inch stems. A useful plant for the rockery and for damp, shady places. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

*Alyssum Saxatile (Golden Tuft)

An excellent low growing drought-resisting plant for rock-work or the border. Its masses of broad flat heads of bright yellow flowers are produced in May. Its leaves are evergreen and a good ground cover. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

Anchusa (Alkanet or Bugloss)

Handsome, hardy perennials belonging to the Forget-me-not family. The leaves are rough and hairy and the brilliant blue flowers are borne in racemes on branching stems.

LISSADELL—Tall spikes of rich gentian-blue flowers in May and June. 4 to 5 feet. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***MYOSOTIDIFLORA**—Of dwarf habit with clusters of bright blue Forget-me-not-like flowers in May and June. 12 inches high. An effective rock plant for a semi-shady place. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

*Androsace (Rock Jasmine)

LANUGINOSA LEITCHLINII—An interesting alpine which requires a very gritty soil, the stones furnishing the cool moisture the roots enjoy; prefers a northerly aspect of the rockery. Trailing habit and soft silvery foliage; flowers white with rose-colored eye. 3-inch pots. **Each, 35c.**

Anemone Japonica

The Japanese Wind-Flowers are amongst the most beautiful of our fall flowering plants. They bloom in wonderful profusion from August until late in the fall and attain a height of 4 to 5 feet. They require a partially shaded location; also fine as a cut flower.

SILVERY PINK, WHITE, ROSY RED.

3-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

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Aquilegia (Columbine)

Columbines are among the most beautiful hardy perennials, producing gracefully spurred flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet tall throughout May and June.

SELECT HYBRIDS—Mixed colors. 1-year-old plants. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50. Strong clumps. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

BLUE HYBRIDS—1-year-old. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

ORANGE and SCARLET HYBRIDS—1-year-old. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PINK HYBRIDS—1-year-old. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

*Arabis (Rock Cress)

ALPINA FL.-PL.—Similar to the Alyssum or Golden Tuft but with double pure white flowers from early spring until summer. 3-inch pots. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Armeria (Sea Pink)

Evergreen border plant, very dwarf, requiring no trimming; flowers rose-pink. Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; 100, \$2.00.

Hardy Asters (Michaelmas Daisies)

CLIMAX—Extra large lavender-blue flowers. Two inches across. 4 feet tall; very fine.

PERRY'S WHITE—Pure white with golden center. 4 feet tall.

LATERIFLORUS—Numerous heads of small but pretty lavender-blue flowers. 5 feet tall.

LITTLE BOY BLUE—The finest rich blue Aster introduced. Very compact habit, not over 2 feet tall.

RYECROFT PINK—Bright rose and a very free bloomer; 4 to 5 feet tall.

ST. EGWIN—A pleasing soft rosy pink of medium size; very free flowering of fine compact habit; 2 to 3 feet tall.

All of the above. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

***SUB-COERULEUS**—Flowers light blue, 3 inches in diameter on leafless stems 12 inches high issuing from a tuft of leaves; useful for the rockery or border. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

*Arenaria Caespitosa (Irish Moss)

Makes a vivid green carpet an inch or so high and spreads rapidly. Fine for rock gardens and flag walks. Sections, 25c. each.

*Aubrietia Graeca

One of the daintiest of all dwarf creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockwork, forming brilliant sheets of blue for many weeks. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Campanula

CANTERBURY BELLS—Hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers. Single Pink, White, Blue and Lavender. Large clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Single Mixed—Young plants from flats. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.

***CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell)**—A pretty species suitable for rockwork, forming compact tufts not over 9 inches high, flowers come well above the foliage on slender wiry stems. Blooms from July until October. Blue and White. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells)—Perennial; 4 feet tall. In bloom during June and July. Single White, Single Blue, Double Blue. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PERSICIFOLIA TELHAM BEAUTY—Immense bell-shaped flowers of a pale china-blue, produced on long stems. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

***PORTENSCHLAGIANA**—A low growing perennial sort with slender, graceful foliage and small blue-purple bell-shaped flowers which are produced very freely for a long period. Suitable for rockwork and borders. Young plants from flats. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Field grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

***ROTUNDIFOLIA (Blue Bells of Scotland)**—Clear blue flowers; fine rock plant. 1 foot high, in bloom from June to August. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Calceolaria

Fine little shrub of low growth, bearing large clusters of pouch-like flowers in yellow and brown shades.

PURE YELLOW or CRIMSON with yellow border. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50. (April Delivery).

Giant Flowering Cannas

Cannas succeed in a sunny position. For best results the ground should be spaded deeply and a generous amount of any well decayed manure thoroughly incorporated. Water freely at all times, after the plants are started. Set the roots 1 foot apart and cover the crowns with 3 inches of soil. Cannas may be planted from January to April.

All varieties have green foliage unless otherwise specified.

BEACON—Large cardinal-red. 4 feet.

CALIFORNIA—Orange and pink. 3¼ feet.

HUNGARIA—The best pink Canna. Flowers very large and trusses of enormous size. 4½ feet.

KING HUMBERT—Large orange-scarlet, streaked with crimson. Bronze foliage. 4 feet.

MME. CROZY—Vermilion-red with golden-yellow border. 3½ feet.

RICHARD WALLACE—Large canary-yellow. 4 feet.

THE PRESIDENT—Rich glowing scarlet with immense rounded flowers. 4 feet.

WINTZERS COLOSSAL—Immense vivid red. 5 feet.

WYOMING—Large orange colored flowers; bronze-purple foliage. 6 feet.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—Deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red. 4½ feet.

Strong divisions. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 6 at dozen rate.



Hardy Aster, Lateriflorus



Doronicum Excelsum

*Convolvulus Mauritanicus

A low-growing plant which spreads about 18 inches and bears for months large and lovely blue flowers in profusion. For covering a dry bank or for a rockery it has no superior. 3-inch pots. **Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.**

Coreopsis

A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers; blooms in mid-summer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers.

MAYFIELD GIANT—Large single deep golden-yellow flowers. Young plants from flats, doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Large clumps. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.**

GRANDIFLORA FLORA FLENA—Semi-double yellow. Large clumps. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.**

Crassula

***COCCINEA (Rochea Coccinea)**—A shrubby plant about 2 feet high with small flat imbricated leaves and bright scarlet, fragrant flowers. 3-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

***IMPRESSA**—Deep rosy red flowers in small terminal clusters, leaves narrow, tinged and dotted red and growing in tufts; 4 inches high. 3-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

***LYCOPOIDES**—Quite a miniature plant with deep green foliage resembling club moss. 3-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

Dahlia Imperialis—Tree Dahlia

A beautiful flowering plant growing 10 to 18 feet high and covered in the fall with nodding single Dahlia-like flowers of a lavender-pink color; should be left undisturbed in the ground. Strong roots. **Each, 75c. postpaid. (April Delivery).**

Varieties suitable for the rockery are marked with an asterisk (*)

Dielytra or Bleeding Heart

SPECTABILIS—An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers are very attractive. Does well in any part of the hardy border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. Clumps. **Each, 50c.**

Dianthus (Hardy Pink)

***CAESIUS (Cheddar Pink)**—A splendid rock plant forming dense tufts of glaucous foliage, 3 to 6 inches high, with fragrant, delicate rose-colored flowers in May and June. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink)**—A dwarf little plant with narrow leaves, bearing a profusion of small, fragrant, rosy pink flowers during June and July. Easily grown in the rockery. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***DELTOIDES ALBUS**—A white form of the above variety. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***DELTOIDES SPLENDENS**—Glowing crimson; very effective. 3-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

PLUMARIUS (Clove Pinks)—The double and semi-double flowers are fringed and fragrant like cloves and come in various colors; extensively used for borders and edgings. **Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; 100, \$2.50.**

Delphinium—Larkspur

A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer; will grow well in partial shade; fine for planting in mixed borders.

WREXHAM or HOLLYHOCK STRAIN—Clumps. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

HALLAWELL'S SELECT HYBRIDS—An exceptionally fine strain. Clumps. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

BELLADONNA IMPROVED—Light turquoise-blue. Clumps. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

DEEP BLUE SHADES—Clumps. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

Digitalis (Foxglove)

Hardy perennials, producing long spikes of various colored flowers; fine for shrubberies and half shady places. **Rose, White and Purple.** Large clumps. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.**

GIANT SHIRLEY MIXTURE—The plants attain a height of 5 to 7 feet, with spikes 3 to 4 feet long carrying flowers of giant size, ranging in color from white to dark rose, which are blotched and spotted. Young plants from flats, doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Large clumps. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.**

Doronicum Excelsum

A hardy perennial with bright yellow flowers nearly as large as the Shasta Daisy. It blooms very early and for a long season and is invaluable for cutting. The leaves are close to the ground and the slender stems 2 feet or more in height. 4-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

Echinops (Globe Thistle)

BITRO—Striking hardy perennial plant, with handsome silvery thistle-like foliage and fine steel-blue flowers in round heads, which can be used for cutting; 3 to 5 feet. 4-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

*Erigeron

MUCRONATUS—Also known as Vittadinia. A charming plant for the garden or rockery, with small Daisy-like flowers which are at first rose colored, then white. Blooms profusely almost the entire season. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

*Erinus Alpinus

Pretty rosettes of foliage and racemes of small rosy purple flowers. A first rate rock plant and also invaluable for establishing on old walls. 3-inch pots. **Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.**

*Felicia Petiolata

Also known as Agathea Rosea. A most desirable trailing plant with pink Daisy-like flowers. Planted on a wall it will hang down from 2 to 4 feet and it flowers almost continuously. 3-inch pots. **Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.**

Filipendula

HEXAPETALA—Also known as Spiraea Filipendula. Has pretty fern-like, low foliage and many creamy white flowers which are tipped red and borne in cymes on stems about 18 inches in height during May and June. Thrives in a moist soil and sunny situation. 4-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

Hardy Ferns

A shady position useless for the cultivation of other plants is easily transformed into a hardy fernery. Of easy culture especially if a liberal amount of leaf mold or peat is mixed with the soil.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM (Five Fingered Fern)—A native species of Maiden Hair Fern. 4-inch pots. Each, 35c.

ASPLENIUM FILIX-FOEMINA (Lady Fern)—A large native fern with fronds 3 to 4 feet long. It dies down in winter but makes a very rapid growth in early spring. Gallon cans. Each, 50c.

CYRTOMIUM FALCATUM (Holly Fern)—4-inch pots. Each, 50c.

NEPHROLEPIS TUBEROSA (Common Sword Fern)—4-inch pots. Each, 50c.

POLYSTICHUM ANGULARE—Soft lace-like fronds. Stems brown and hairy; fronds bright green. 4-inch pots. Each, 50c.

PTERIS—In variety. 4-inch pots. Each, 50c.

WOODWARDIA RADICANS (Chain Fern of California)—Tall erect and much divided bright-green fronds. Gallon cans. Each, 50c.

Francoa Ramosa

A handsome, half hardy perennial plant which is useful as a decorative pot plant as well as for the perennial border. During the summer months it produces elegant, long sprays of pure white or blush-pink flowers which are excellent for cutting. 2½ feet high. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Gaillardia

Very showy hardy perennials growing 1½ to 2 feet high and blooming all summer. Flowers are scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. 3 inches in diameter, produced on long stems.

GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDS—Young plants from flats. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Large clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

PORTOLA—Flowers are of enormous size, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; color is a rich crimson-bronze zoned with yellow at the tips, 2 to 3 feet high; splendid for cutting. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.



Gaillardia, Portola



Geum

Gazania

Flowers orange or yellow, produced in greatest abundance in the spring and early summer, valuable for making borders where there is a lack of water.

SPLENDENS—Orange-yellow. From flats. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; \$3.50 per 100.

LONGISCAPA—Golden-yellow, large and beautiful. Also useful for window boxes. From flats. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.

Gerbera (Transvaal Daisy)

The large Marguerite-like flowers come in all shades of pink, salmon, red and yellow and are borne on long, stiff, straight stems. They require a warm, sunny position, good drainage and protection from frost. Care must be taken not to plant them so that the crowns are buried. **Mixed Colors**. Strong plants. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.75. (April delivery).

Geum

A showy hardy perennial with large brilliant flowers borne on long stems, blooming nearly all summer, fine for cutting. 2 feet high.

MRS. BRADSHAW—Large double orange-scarlet flowers. Young plants from flats. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Large clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

LADY STRATHEDEN—Fine rich golden-yellow flowers which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw. Young plants from flats. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Large clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

Helenium, Riverton Gem

A strong growing perennial 3 to 5 feet high, bearing in late summer and fall masses of large, Daisy-like flowers, which are old gold, changing to wallflower-red as they mature. Clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower)

MISS MELLISH—A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from 5 to 7 feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long, graceful sprays, which makes it invaluable for cutting purposes. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

*Helianthemum (Sun Rose)

Low spreading evergreen plants which for months in the summer are almost hidden by thin dainty flowers which are usually single and resemble little roses. Excellent for a sunny rockery or in front of the border. They are drought resisting but respond wonderfully to rich soil and care and are lime lovers.

Single Pink; Single Orange and Double Red—3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

ROSE QUEEN—Single clear pink, foliage somewhat larger than the preceding varieties and of more vigorous growth. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily)

Popular hardy plants belonging to the Lily family. They succeed everywhere and should be included in every border of old-fashioned hardy plants. The flowers are produced in spikes from six to a dozen blooms, opening in succession.

FLAVA (Yellow Day Lily)—Fragrant deep lemon-yellow flowers in June and July; 2½ to 3 feet. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

FULVA (Tawny Day Lily)—Coppery orange with darker shadings, June and July; 3 feet. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

KWANSO FL. PL.—Double orange with darker shadings. July and August; 3 feet. Each, 35c.; doz. \$3.50.

*Heuchera Sanguinea (Coral Bells)

A low growing plant with heart-shaped leaves which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high and bearing during early summer, loose graceful sprays of coral-red flowers in great profusion; suitable for the border or rockery and thriving in the shade or in cool places in the sun. Young plants from flats. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Field grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

Hollyhock

A hardy perennial of upright growth, 5 to 8 feet high.

Double Rose Pink, Double Red, Double Pure Pink, Double Yellow, Double Maroon, Double White. Strong field grown plants. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

*Hypericum Olympicum

A trailing species for the rock garden, with slender evergreen foliage and bright yellow flowers. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.



Portion of the Rockery

Impatiens Oliveri

A half hardy showy plant growing 4 to 6 feet high. Flowers pale lilac, 2¼ inches across. In bloom for a long time and excellent for the shady border. 4-inch pots. Each, 35c. (Protect from frost until established).

Linaria

***AEQUITRILOBA**—The prettiest and most interesting of the genus. A close growing, creeping evergreen with tiny pale mauve flowers with a reddish purple palate. For rockwork, walls and crevices of walks. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

***CYMBALARIA (Kenilworth Ivy)**—A trailing variety for rocks and walls, with small lilac flowers. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Linum (Flax)

***FLAVUM (Golden Flax)**—Flowers golden yellow, free blooming 1-foot tall. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

***NARBONENSE**—Azure-blue with white eye. Forms a spreading clump and is fine for the rockery. The flowers of other Linums drop off at noon, but in this species they remain open all day and last for several days. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

***PERENNE**—An excellent plant for the border or rockery, growing 1½ feet high with light, graceful foliage. For a long period beautiful blue flowers appear daily in the morning. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Lippia Repens

Used in place of grass for lawns. It does not require much water and makes a fairly good substitute. Strong rooted plants, \$2.00 per 100.

*Lithospermum Prostratum

HEAVENLY BLUE—One of the most beautiful of the trailing plants, with small deep green leaves and masses of pure blue flowers during spring and early summer. Should be in every rock collection. 3-inch pots. Each, 35c.

Lobelia

CARDINALIS "Queen Victoria"—A most brilliant colored hardy perennial, succeeding best in a moist, deep loam. The rich, fiery cardinal flowers are produced on spikes often 24 to 30 inches high; foliage, dark red. In bloom from early in August to late in September. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

TUPA—A very strong growing, shrubby perennial, 4 to 7 feet tall. The large blood-red flowers are 2 inches long with a hooded lip curving downwards and are borne on long terminal racemes. A rare and beautiful summer blooming variety. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.

Lychnis (Campion)

***ALPINA**—A very dwarf plant for the rockery. Produces clusters of rose-pink flowers in spring and early summer. 4 to 6 inches high. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

CHALCEDONICA—Heads of vivid scarlet flowers blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 feet high. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Marguerite

(Protect from frost until established)

A half-hardy perennial shrub, remaining in bloom all year round and requiring very little water.

WHITE or **YELLOW**—4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Mertensia (Virginia Blue Bells)

VIRGINICA—A spring flowering perennial, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with blue, funnel-formed flowers in nodding clusters; reddish purple in bud but when the flowers open they change to a lovely gentian-blue. In bloom from April to June; requires a partially shaded position and moist soil. 4-inch pots. Each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00.

Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant)

(Protect from frost until established)

These are much used for planting in rockeries and on embankments where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when in bloom.

***AUREUM**—Shrubby with large bright orange flowers. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

***FALCIFORME**—A low shrubby variety with glaucous foliage and numerous small lavender-pink flowers. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Mesembryanthemum—Continued

- ***FLORIBUNDUM**—Small lavender-pink flowers with very narrow foliage. The most popular variety for covering banks. From flats. **Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; 100, \$2.50.**
- ***SPECTABILE**—Large bright rose colored flowers with coarse foliage. Trailing habit; suitable for banks. From flats. **Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.**
- ***BROWNII**—A narrow leaved variety growing 1 foot high or more, and much branched; flowers orange changing to various shades of rose, with petals $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long. Suitable for the rock garden and dry situations. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**
- ***MURICATUM**—The small triangular leaves are toothed and very glaucous, giving the plant a bluish effect. Desirable for the rockery. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***Nepeta Mussinii**

A hardy dwarf compact perennial, producing clouds of light blue flowers from May to September. Makes a fine permanent edging and an excellent rock plant; 10 inches high when in bloom. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***Oenothera (Evening Primrose)**

MISSOURIENSIS—A low species with prostrate or ascending branches. Solitary yellow flowers often 5 inches across. Blooms profusely from June to August; 10 inches high. Good for rock garden or border. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

Pansies, Geneva Giants

Young plants, from flats. **Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; 100, \$2.00, postpaid.**

Pentstemon

A hardy perennial growing 2 feet high, sending up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers. Somewhat like the Fox-glove but in a great variety of colors.

RED SHADES, ROSE SHADES, VIOLET SHADES — Field grown plants. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.**

MIXED COLORS—Young plants from flats. **Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.** Field grown plants. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.**

Perennial Hardy Phlox

A beautiful and easily grown perennial about 3 feet high, producing magnificent spikes of showy flowers. They remain in bloom all summer; set the plants 18 inches apart.

EVANGELINE—Salmon-pink, somewhat similar to Elizabeth Campbell, but deeper and stronger grower.

F. G. VON LASSBURG—Pure white; medium height.

FIREBRAND—Bright vermilion-scarlet with deeper center; the large trusses are borne profusely.

GEORGE STIPP—Glowing salmon self.

LAVENDER QUEEN—Lilac-lavender, white eye; immense flowers.

RIJNSTROOM—Immense flowers and trusses of a clear rose pink.

Any of the above in separate colors or assorted in strong plants. **Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.**

***Phlox Subulata (Moss Pink)**

A spring flowering type with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage which during the flowering season (April and May) is hidden under masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery. **Light Lilac, White and Pink. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

***Plumbago Larpentae**

An excellent rock plant for fall bloom. Flowers intense deep Plumbago-blue. Thrives in sun or light shade. 3-inch pots. **Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.** (Protect from frost until established).

***Potentilla (Cinquefoil)**

NEPALENSIS ROXANA—A hardy perennial border plant with Strawberry-like foliage. Flowers are brilliant salmon with darker veins. Related to Geum. 18 inches high. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

Primrose (Primula)

POLYANTHUS VERIS—A hardy variety used for borders and blooming very early in the year. **Mixed Colors.** From flats. **Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.**

***AURICULA**—The Primrose of the Alps. Forms rosettes of thick leaves. Flowers variously colored; fragrant. 3-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

**Iceland Poppies****Iceland Poppies**

The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of beautiful cup-shaped flowers on slender leafless stems 1 foot high.

ORANGE, YELLOW or PINK SHADES—3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

MIXED COLORS—Young plants from flats. **Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.**

Oriental Poppies

A charming summer flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, showy flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. **RED or ORANGE**—3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

Pyrethrum Roseum

IMPROVED SINGLE HYBRIDS—A hardy perennial bearing large Cosmos-like flowers with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June and again in the fall and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers; 2 feet. A re-selected strain with rose and pink shades predominating, with some reds and very few white. Clumps. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

Rehmannia Angulata

A half-hardy herbaceous perennial with beautiful large rosy purple Gloxina-like flowers. Suitable for pot culture or outdoors in a sheltered situation. 3 feet tall. 3-inch pots. **Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.**

Rudbeckia (Cone Flower)

LACINIATA FL. PL. (Golden Glow)—Handsome perennials, 6 to 8 feet high, covered with very double golden yellow flowers in summer time. Strong roots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA (Purple Cone Flower)—Large handsome crimson-purple flowers with dark central disc. 3 feet tall. Pot grown. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**



Pyrethrum Roseum

Salvia

AZUREA—A hardy perennial variety growing 3 to 4 feet high and producing during late summer, panicles of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion. It requires a sunny situation and will stand considerable drought. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

PITCHERI—Same as the preceding variety, except in color, which is intense gentian-blue (deep blue). One of the best late fall flowers. Pot grown. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

LEUCANTHA—A shrubby variety $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high with elongated woolly branches. The violet-purple flowers are tipped white and are borne in whorls on spikes which are 6 to 10 inches long. Blooms in late summer. 4-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

PATENS (Blue Sage)—A tender tuberous rooted plant for the border, two feet high. Flowers are of a rich blue color. The tubers should be lifted in the late fall and kept in a protected place during winter. 4-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.** (Protect from frost until established.)

Saxifraga

***AIZOON**—Rosettes of fleshy leaves with silvered edges, white flowers. 6 to 8 inches. Pot grown. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***AIZOON FLAVESCENS**—Tiny yellow flowers, the usual pretty rosette of silver margined foliage. Pot grown. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

CRASSIFOLIA—A low-growing hardy plant with large leaves, especially adapted for shady places. Bears good-sized pink flowers in a large panicle rising to a foot above the ground. Commences to bloom in the fall and continues throughout the winter. 4-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

***MACNABIANA**—Numerous white flowers heavily speckled with pink to purple dots which are large. Autumn foliage shows handsome tints. 12 to 15 inches. Pot grown. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

SARMENTOSA (Strawberry Geranium)—A favorite basket and vase plant of trailing habit with coarsely toothed, somewhat heart-shaped foliage which is reddish below and veined with white above; flowers white. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***UMBROSA**—Is the London Pride and a dainty plant with erect flowering stems about a foot high and many small white flowers. The foliage is pretty and tufted, and it spreads to form a fine colony. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

Varieties suitable for the rockery are marked with an asterisk (*)

Scabiosa

CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet)—One of the handsomest of hardy perennials. 3 feet. Large pale blue flowers on long stems; fine for cutting. 2-year-old. **Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.**

COLUMBARIA—Fine orchid-pink flowers on long stems, spreading habit and very free flowering. Flowers slightly smaller than Caucasica but a good companion. Pot grown. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

Sedum (Stonecrop)

The dwarf varieties are charming plants for sunny positions in the rockery and the taller sorts make effective color groups in the border.

***ALBUM**—Foliage soft green, flowers white. 2 to 3 inches. May to July. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***DASYPHYLLUM**—Leaves resemble pinkish gray beads set tightly on frail stems. The small star-shaped flowers are white to pinkish. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***HISPANICUS MINUS**—Delicate grayish foliage, very dwarf and mossy. Flowers pinkish white. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***RUPESTRE**—A creeping variety forming a mat. Flowers golden yellow. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***SPECTABILE**—One of the prettiest erect growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad light green foliage and immense heads of showy rosy crimson flowers. Fine late fall blooming plant. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***SPURIUM**—A flat trailing variety with dense foliage a little over an inch high and purplish pink flowers on stems 6 inches high during July and August. Foliage often assumes bronze tints. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***SPURIUM COCCINEUM**—A beautiful rosy crimson flowered form. 6 inches. July and August. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***STAHLII (Rattlesnake Sedum)**—Very attractive, 2 to 4 inches high with thick, bronze-red bead-like foliage of trailing habit, much branched. Yellow flowers in April and May. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

Sempervivum (Houseleek)

Curious and interesting plants forming rosettes of succulent leaves in varying colors. Flower stems 6 to 10 inches high, blooming from July to September. Good for rockeries and walls.

***ARACHNOIDEUM (Cobweb Houseleek)**—Tips of leaves in rosette usually connected with silvery threads; flowers bright red. 3-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

***CALCAREUM**—Large rosettes, glaucous-blue, distinct red-purple tip. 3-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

***GLAUCUM**—Medium rosettes of pale glaucous-green leaves. Flowers red. 3-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

***LAGGERI**—A large rosette form of Arachnoideum. Lovely green foliage. Flowers rose. 3-inch pots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

Shasta Daisy

ALASKA—A most satisfactory perennial, blooming very profusely for a long period. The flowers are single white, yellow center, and borne on long stiff stems. Young plants from flats. **Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.** Extra large clumps. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.**

FRINGED—A new semi-double sort with many narrow petals; fine for cutting. Clumps. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

Solidago (Golden Rod)

CANADENSIS—Well-known golden-yellow, hardy perennial, flowering late in summer. 3 feet. Strong roots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

GOLDEN WINGS—The finest of all. 5 feet high with immense panicles of bright golden-yellow flowers from July to September. Strong roots. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

Spiraea (Meadow Sweet)

PALMATA ELEGANS (Pink Meadow Sweet)—One of the most useful hardy plants with dark green foliage and purple-red stems and branches passing into the silvery pink of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July. Three to four feet tall. 4-inch pots. **Each, 35c.**



Scabiosa Caucasica

Statice (Sea Lavender)

(Protect from frost until established)

ARBOREA—Has large spreading panicles of deep lavender flowers and large leathery leaves at base of the plant. Much used for window boxes. 4-inch pots. **Each, 35c.**

PEREZII—A graceful plant for the window box, rockery or border, with broad panicles of purplish blue "everlasting" flowers which rise from a rosette of broad triangular leaves. Grows 18 to 30 inches high. 4-inch pots. **Each, 35c.**

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

CYANEA—Deep lavender-blue flowers, 4 inches in diameter. Very free bloomer of the easiest culture. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

Strawberry, Evergreen

Useful for covering embankments, etc., foliage deep glossy green. Bare roots. **Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; 100, \$2.50.**

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus)

A very desirable low-growing, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

NEWPORT PINK—Brilliant single salmon-rose. Large clumps. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.**

SCARLET BEAUTY—Bright scarlet. Large clumps. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.**

SINGLE MIXED—Large clumps. **Each, 15c., doz., \$1.25.**

Trachelium Coeruleum

A free-flowering perennial producing large cloud-like heads of pale mauve flowers, resembling the Gypsophila; 1½ feet high. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)

DIPTERIOCARPUM—The finest of all. This hardy perennial is of vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet high. The dainty rosy purple flowers are brightened by a bunch of conspicuous yellow stamens and produced in graceful sprays from July to September. Clumps. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.** Extra strong clumps. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.**

Thymus (Thyme)

The Mountain Thymes make a perfect close, fragrant carpet and are a mass of bloom in June and July. Fine for rockwork.

***SERPYLLUM AZORICUS (Mother of Thyme)**—Dense mats of dark green foliage. Rosy lavender flowers. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***SERPYLLUM ALBUM (White Mountain Thyme)**—Dark green foliage and white flowers. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***SERPYLLUM COCCINEUS**—Dark green foliage and crimson flowers. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

***SERPYLLUM LANUGINOSUS (Woolly-Leaved Thyme)**—Woolly foliage with reddish pink flowers. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

Tritoma (Red Hot Poker)

Hardy plants with large and broad grassy leaves at the base; the dense spikes of brilliant flowers are borne on long stiff stems during the summer months; withstands drought.

PFITZERI—Orange-scarlet spikes, 3 to 4 feet high; very effective. Clumps. **Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.** Large clumps. **Each, 35c.**

Trollius (Globe Flower)

GOLDQUELLE HYBRIDS—A spring or early summer flowering perennial for moist, partially shaded borders. The flowers are globe-shaped, yellow in color on 15 to 24 inch stems and useful for cutting. 3-inch pots. **Each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00.**

Valerian (Centranthus Ruber)

Showy, hardy border plants, producing large corymbs of red or white flowers. They are drought-resisting and remain in bloom for many months; 2 to 3 feet tall. Excellent for the shady border. **Crimson, White and Rose.** Field-grown plants. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.**

MIXED—Young plants from flats. **Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.**

***Verbena Erinoides**

This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish blue flowers in great profusion from June until frost. A very desirable rock plant. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

Viola

APRICOT—Apricot tinged orange towards the center. From flats. **Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.**

***HEDERACEA (Australian Violet)**—Makes a very low-leaf mass of tiny heart-shaped leaves, spreading by underground stolons. The small flowers are purplish-blue bordered white and appear on 4-inch stems in great profusion over a long period. A real acquisition to the rock garden. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

RADIO—A new variety of a decided lavender-blue, used extensively for cut flowers by the leading local florists. Of extremely free flowering habit. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

Violets

CALIFORNIA—Large, single dark blue. Bare roots. **Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.**

MARIE LOUISE—Double lavender-blue with whitish center, very fragrant. Bare roots. **Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.**

***Zauschneria (California Fuchsia)**

MICROPHYLLA—The brightest red colored rock plant. Of trailing habit. 1 to 1½ feet high with trumpet-shaped flowers. A well-drained soil in full sun is essential. 3-inch pots. **Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.**

DAHLIAS

Although Dahlias are easily grown in any good garden soil they respond readily to good cultivation. Prepare the soil by digging 12 to 18 inches deep and working in a moderate amount of well rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. Plant the bulbs $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart at a depth of 5 or 6 inches. Give them just enough water when above ground to keep them growing slowly. Apply fertilizers and water in quantities only after the plant commences to bud. Dahlias may be planted from March to July, preferably in May.

Orders for Dahlias amounting to \$1.00 and over are prepaid within the fourth zone. Add 15c to cover postage and handling charges on orders for Dahlias for less than \$1.00.



Pompon Dahlias

Miniature Dahlias

Miniatures are the same type as the large varieties but measure less than three inches in diameter. They are very dainty, bloom profusely and have splendid keeping qualities.

- ANNE (D.)**—Old rose tipped gold. 50c. each.
CORONNE (D.)—Pure white. 75c. each.
ELIZABETH PAPE (D.)—Rosy salmon-pink. 35c. each.
IRENE (D.)—Old rose. 35c. each.
LITTLE JEWEL (D.)—Clear delicate pink. 35c. each.
LITTLE LOUIE (C.)—Deep pink. 50c. each.
PELICANI—Red cactus type. 35c. each.
RHODA (H. C.)—Glowing orange-rose. 35c. each.
 Collection of one each of the above 8 sorts, \$3.25.

Pompon Dahlias

This class produces small double flowers in great profusion. Splendid for cutting, owing to their keeping qualities. They grow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and very bushy.

25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.
 (6 at dozen rate.)

- AIMEE**—Bronze, small blossoms with long stems.
AMBER QUEEN—Deep amber.
ANNIE DONCASTER—Yellow base, lavender shading.
ATOM—Orange, very small, free bloomer.
BANTAM—Brownish red.
BEBE—Pink and mauve, white ground.
BETTY MOORE—Golden yellow lightly tinted red.
CANDY KID—Coral-pink shading to lavender.
CHARMING—Lavender-pink.
DIMPLES—Golden apricot.
DIXIE—Dark red.
GIRLIE—Pinkish mauve.
GLOW—Coral-rose.
GOLDSLOCKS—Pure gold.
HELEN ANITA—Lavender with white center.
JOHNNY—Small deep maroon-crimson.
LITTLE DAVID—Pure orange, perfect form.
MARY MUNNS—Purple.
NELLIE FRASER—Light pink, tipped rose.
ROSA WILMOUTH—Rose-pink.
TOPSY—Dark maroon.
YELLOW GEM—A fine yellow sort.

35c. each; \$3.50 per dozen.
 (6 at dozen rate.)

- ALICE ROCKWOOD**—Old rose.
ANNA VON SCHWERIN—Shell-pink blending to a white center, very dainty.
CORA MAY—Salmon-pink, shading to light primrose-yellow with rose eye.
DANDY—Light orange.
DEEDEE—Pure lavender, dainty and small.
JOE FETTE—Pure white.
LILAC—Dainty golden base, decided pinkish lilac face; prolific bloomer.
LITTLE BEESWING—Golden yellow, heavily tipped cherry-red; very fine.
NANCY—Bronze.
NERISSA—Soft rose tinted silver.
PIXY—Small deep yellow heavily tipped Indian-red.
TY TEE—Rose, blending to creamy peach.

Please include Sales Tax within the State of California

LARGE FLOWERED DAHLIAS

(C.) denotes Cactus type; (H. C.) Hybrid Cactus; (D.) Decorative.

AL KORAN (D.)—Bright yellow deepening to amber. Large flowers on tall strong stems. 50c. each.

AMBASSADOR (C.)—Soft yellow suffused salmon-pink, large flowers on strong stems. 50c. each.

AMUN RA (D.)—A decorative of immense size and a beautiful shade of coppery-orange. The stems are long and stiff and the flowers have splendid keeping qualities. 50c. each.

BALLET GIRL (C.)—Very attractive. Orange, splashed and tipped with white, perfect formation. 50c. each.

BLACK JACK (D.)—Extremely large flowers with long stout stems, of a very rich dark maroon, almost black. 75c. each.

BUFF BEAUTY (H. C.)—A new variety with extra large flowers which are buff flushed pink, held erect on long stiff stems. \$1.50 each.

CAMPFIRE GLOW (C.)—Bright crimson, large flowers on strong stems. 50c. each.

CHAMPAGNE (D.)—Color is a golden champagne with cham-
ois shadings. Immense blooms with good stems. 50c. each.

CONQUISTADOR (H. C.)—Creamy yellow with soft pink glow. Fine form and substance. 75c. each.

DR. TEVIS (D.)—A beautiful shade of soft salmon-rose, suffused with old gold shading to a golden-apricot center. The immense flowers are held erect on strong, long stems. 35c. each.

ELLINOR VANDERVEER (D.)—Large flowers, satiny rose-pink, good stems. 50c. each.

FAITH GARIBALDI (D.)—Silvery pink, very large perfect flowers. 75c. each.

GOLDEN WEST (H. C.)—Old gold color. Fine stems and good keeping flowers. 35c. each.

JANE COWL (D.)—Glistening bronzy buff and old gold. Very large flowers held erect on long stems. 75c. each.

JEAN CHAZOT (C.)—Golden bronze suffused Nasturtium-red. 50c. each.

JERSEY BEACON (D.)—Chinese scarlet with lighter reverse. 50c. each.



Cactus Dahlia

JERSEY BEAUTY (D.)—A perfect bloom of a salmon-rose color carried on a long stiff stem. 50c. each.

KITTY DUNLAP (D.)—It is of the delightful shade of the American Beauty rose. The formation of the flower is perfect, with long stiff stems. 50c. each.

LA FAVORITA (H. C.)—Brilliant orange-salmon. 50c. each.

LILLIAN SHERIDAN (H. C.)—Orange shaded yellow, with gold tipped petals. 75c. each.

MRS. CARL SALBACH (D.)—The best lavender-pink; very large flowers on long stiff stems. 35c. each.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA (D.)—This is the best red decorative for all purposes. Long stiff stems and splendid keeping qualities when cut. 35c. each.

SALBACH'S WHITE (D.)—Pure white with fine strong stems. 75c. each.

SANTUZZA (Semi-Cactus)—Soft coral-rose. Flowers large and well formed, held erect on long stems. 75c. each.

SEAL'S CALIFORNIAN (D.)—Bright golden yellow with a suffusion of red-amber. Large flowers with perfect stems. \$1.00 each.

TOM LUNDY (H. C.)—Immense blooms of a dark rich crimson; full flowers. 35c. each.

TOMMY ATKINS (D.)—Flaming scarlet flowers on long stiff stems. 50c. each.

TREASURE ISLAND (D.)—Bright apricot with gold and rose suffusion; good stem. 75c. each.



Decorative Dahlia

Collections of Dahlias

6 varieties listed at 35c. each for.....	\$1.90
12 varieties listed at 35c. each for.....	3.50
6 varieties listed at 50c. each for.....	2.75
12 varieties listed at 50c. each for.....	5.00
6 varieties listed at 75c. each for.....	4.00
12 varieties listed at 75c. each for.....	7.50

Orders for Dahlias amounting to \$1.00 and over are prepaid within the fourth zone. Add 15c. to cover cost of postage and packing on orders for Dahlias for less than \$1.00.

Gladiolus

The culture of the Gladiolus is one of the easiest. Set the bulbs about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart each way. Any good garden soil will make strong plants and good bloom, but for the finest results use manure and plenty of water. After the flowers are past, dig the bulbs up and dry them under cover in the open air for a month and then store in dry soil till next winter, when they may be reset. From December to April are the months in which to plant Gladiolus.

(Postpaid within Fourth Zone)

Six of a kind at the dozen rate; 50 at the hundred rate.

Select Named Sorts

BETTY NUTHALL—Beautiful orange-pink, with soft yellow throat and a light feathering of carmine. Eight or more blossoms open at one time on tall, strong stems. 8c. each; 3 for 15c.; 50c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per 100.

CATHERINE COLEMAN—Large geranium-pink. One of the outstanding introductions of recent seasons. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.35; \$4.50 per 100.

CHARLES DICKENS—Clear glowing violet purple with a velvety blotch on lower petal. Many open at one time. 10c. each; 3 for 20c.; 60c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.15; \$4.00 per 100.

COMMANDER KOEHL—Huge spikes with large, wide open blooms of brilliant, deep scarlet-red, with no markings or blotches. Six to seven florets open at one time. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.35; \$4.50 per 100.

CORYPHEE—A beautiful clear wax-like pink; florets large, round and well formed; tall. 10c. each; 3 for 20c.; 60c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.15; \$4.00 per 100.

DR. F. E. BENNETT—Very large, brilliant flame-scarlet. Many open at one time on tall, strong stems. 10c. each; 3 for 20c.; 60c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.15; \$4.00 per 100.

FREDERICK CHRIST—Very large flowers of a delicate shrimp-pink with canary-yellow throat; long spike and tall grower. 15c. each; 3 for 30c.; \$1.00 per doz.; 25 for \$1.75; \$6.00 per 100.

GOLDEN DREAM—A clear, deep golden yellow, of splendid substance; very tall. Many open at one time. 8c. each; 3 for 15c.; 50c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per 100.

GRAND SLAM—A sport from Pfitzer's Triumph which retains the size and growing habits of the latter, but is salmon-orange in color. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; \$1.50 per doz.; 25 for \$2.75; \$8.00 per 100.

MAMMOTH WHITE—Immense pure white; five or six florets open at one time; tall spike. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.35; \$4.50 per 100.

MARMORA—A most unusual shade of lavender-gray with a pale purplish blotch. Impressive spikes with eight to ten large blossoms open at one time. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.35; \$4.50 per 100.

MINUET—Pure clear lavender of good size and heavy substance. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.35; \$4.50 per 100.

MOTHER MACHREE—Lavender-gray with edges of petals over-laid salmon-pink. Six to eight large blossoms open at one time. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.35; \$4.50 per 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—A beautiful pink with a conspicuous blood-red blotch in the throat on the lower petals. Flowers are of the largest size and are borne on strong spikes. 8c. each; 3 for 15c.; 50c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per 100.

MRS. LEON DOUGLASS—Immense blooms of luminous coral-rose marked with vivid splashes of rich ruby, very tall spikes and an exceptionally strong grower. 8c. each; 3 for 15c.; 50c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per 100.

MRS. VAN KONYNENBURG—Beautiful lavender-blue; large and of splendid substance. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.35; \$4.50 per 100.

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH—Enormous flowers of bright flaming salmon with a cherry blotch in the throat. A most striking variety. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.35; \$4.50 per 100.

PICARDY—A most sensational flower of delicate apricot-pink. Many extremely large florets open at one time. 15c. each; 3 for 30c.; \$1.00 per doz.; 25 for \$1.95; \$6.50 per 100.

PRINCE OF WALES—Flowers are large and well placed, and the color is a beautiful light salmon. 8c. each; 3 for 15c.; 50c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per 100.

PRIMROSE PRINCESS—Very large primrose-yellow. Five to seven blossoms open at one time. Tall with long flower spike. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.35; \$4.50 per 100.

ROSE ASH—A beautiful shade of old rose overlaid and blended with pink. 8c. each; 3 for 15c.; 50c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per 100.



Gladiolus, Salbach's Pink

SALBACH'S ORCHID—Large wide open lavender-pink of heavy substance and fine placement. As many as ten blooms open at one time. 15c. each; 3 for 30c.; \$1.00 per doz.; 25 for \$1.75; \$6.00 per 100.

SALBACH'S PINK—Large wide open glowing geranium-pink with soft carmine tongue and throat markings. Long, graceful flower spikes with eight to sixteen open at one time. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.35; \$5.00 per 100.

SENORITA—The very large flowers are orange shading to salmon, lower petals bright orange-yellow with carmine tongue and penciling. A very attractive and unusual coloring. Plants sturdy and of medium height. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.35; \$4.50 per 100.

VEILCHENBLAU—A large flowering clear deep violet-blue. Tall and vigorous. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.; 25 for \$1.35; \$4.50 per 100.

Collection of one of each of the above 25 varieties for \$2.25.

RAINBOW MIXTURE—A mixture of large flowering gladiolus in a good variety of colors. 40c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

EXTRA SELECT MIXTURE—Made up from best named sorts. 60c. per doz.; \$1.15 per 25; \$4.00 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

WE GENERALLY HAVE THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES
IN STOCK FROM DECEMBER TO FEBRUARY

Postpaid within the fourth zone, except on orders for less than
\$1.00 a handling charge of 15c. is to be included.

Amaryllis (Hippeastrum)

VITTATA HYBRIDS—This is pre-eminently a window garden plant producing under simplest conditions, one or two spikes which are crowned with from three to six gigantic blooms, ranging in color from pure white grounds with varied markings of rose or red to self colors as crimson, scarlet, cerise, etc. We can supply large strong bulbs in choicest mixture only. 60c. each; \$6.50 per doz.

Yellow Calla Lily (Elliottiana)

The true yellow-flowered Calla. The flowers are bright yellow and the foliage dark green, spotted white. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. Extra select. 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Begonia (Tuberous-Rooted)

Splendid pot plants, also useful for bedding outside in partial shade, flowering very profusely.

SINGLE—Blood Red, Burnt Orange, Pink, Apricot, White, Yellow. Large bulbs 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

SINGLE FRILLED—Crimson, Orange, Deep Pink, Light Pink, Salmon, White, Yellow. Large bulbs 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

DOUBLE—Blood Red, Apricot, White, Yellow, Deep Pink, Light Pink, Orange. Large bulbs 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Smaller bulbs, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz; \$10.00 per 100.

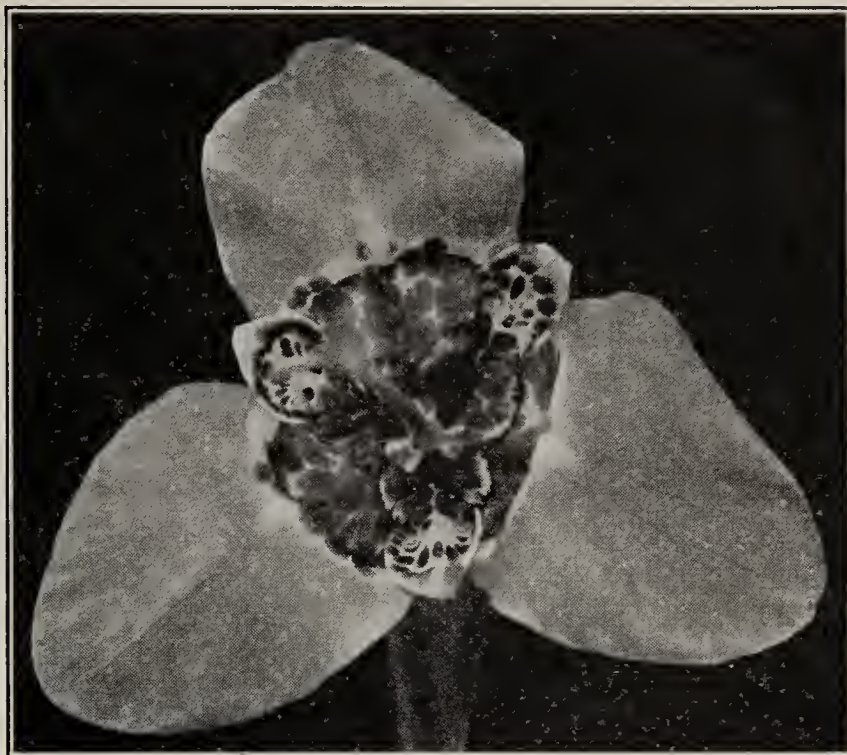
CRESTED or BEARDED—Mixed colors only. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

TRAILING DOUBLE BEGONIAS—For hanging baskets and pots. Rose, Yellow, Orange, White, Blood Red, Apricot, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Any of the above 6 at dozen rate; 50 at 100 rate.



Tuberous Begonia, Double



Tigridia (Tiger Flower)

Tigridia (Tiger Flower)

Gorgeously colored summer flowering bulbs. The blossoms are short-lived but are produced continuously during the summer. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep and 4 to 8 inches apart. Place sand under the bulb to afford drainage and plant in a sunny position.

Bright Red, Orange, Yellow, Rose-Pink. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

White, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Gloxinia

Beautiful pot plants for greenhouse culture. The magnificent tube-shaped flowers measure 3 to 4 inches across.

Crimson-Scarlet, Pink, Violet, Deep Violet with white edge, Scarlet with white border.

Any of the above: 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.; 6 at doz. rate.

Lilies

The following varieties are benefited by shade about the roots but do not do well with shade about their heads, so should be planted among fairly dwarf growing shrubs or plants. Plant bulbs nine inches deep and about one foot apart. Water only lightly until they are well rooted but liberally when they are about to bloom. Keep free from aphids or green fly at all times.

AURATUM—The grandest of all hardy lilies, with large graceful flowers of a delicate ivory-white color thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz. Extra large, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM—Similar to Auratum but larger and not so many blooms. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. Extra large, 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.

HENRYII (The Yellow Speciosum)—The flowers are a rich apricot-yellow with a few brown spots; grows 3 to 5 feet high; very hardy and free flowering. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM MAGNIFICUM—White, shaded rose and spotted deep red. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

TIGRINUM GIGANTEUM (Improved Tiger Lily)—Orange, spotted black. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Suitable for pot culture or outdoors. For outdoor culture they require a loose, rich soil and a moist, shady position. Set so that the tips are slightly above ground and at a distance of three or more inches apart. Outdoor type, 85c. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100. Potting and Forcing type, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PURCHASERS

The 10 rate applies on an assortment of 10 or more fruit trees listed at 50c. each F.O.B. San Francisco.

While we aim to have all our fruit trees true to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for such stock as may prove untrue.

PLANTING AND PRUNING FRUIT TREES

PLANTING—Successful planters always dig good large holes for the roots. A little extra labor at this time will be amply repaid in the more rapid growth of the tree, and should the ground be at all heavy or sandy, add some old well-decayed manure. After the tree is set in the hole properly, commence to throw in the soil gently, and see that it is well pulverized, and work all in around the roots well. After the hole is half filled up, press down gently with the foot; then fill in the remainder, also going through the same process, leaving the last spadeful or two untrodden. Never, especially in soils that are apt to run together, or adobe, try to plant when the ground is wet. Wait until the ground dries; otherwise your trees will not grow so well.

Planting can be done from December to March, according to the season, but orders should be placed early with us, so as to obtain desired selections.

Frequent cultivating is necessary, as there is no better way of keeping the moisture near the surface.

PRUNING—All deciduous fruit trees should be pruned back severely after planting, usually 2½ or 3 feet from the ground, according to the size of the tree, leaving a few side branches where necessary, which are cut back to a few inches from the main stem. Heading back promotes a vigorous new growth and a stocky tree, provides shade which protects the trunk from sunburn and the fruit being nearer the ground is more easily picked. When these trees have been planted one year, cut back at least half the preceding summer's growth. Thus a framework is established for the tree.

Apples

The first winter after planting, the branches should be cut back at least one-half and thinned out so as not to leave more than four branches for the framework. The second winter not more than two laterals should be allowed to remain on the branches whose growth should again be shortened very severely. With the head now practically formed the grower must shape the tree in accordance with its development by shortening the laterals where necessary and thinning out surplus shoots. It is not desirable to shorten in Apples as is done with the Apricot and Peach.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

DELICIOUS—Dark red splashed with golden-yellow. Fine-grained and highly flavored. Ripe in November.

ESOPUS-SPITZENBURG—Large, light red; rich, sprightly, vinous flavor. One of the best. November to January.

GRAVENSTEIN—A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quality, juicy, highly flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August.

JONATHAN—Medium to large, conical, striped, mostly red, rich flavor, very productive and good keeper. Ripe in October to December.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous and early bearer. The best early apple. Ripe in June and July.

ROME BEAUTY—Large yellow striped with bright red; very handsome; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. A long keeper. Ripe in November and December.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Large and round; skin yellow; covered with dark red; flesh greenish yellow; firm and sub-acid in flavor. Ripe in December.

WINTER BANANA—Medium to large golden yellow, usually shaded crimson. Flesh fine-grained with a very rich sub-acid flavor; commences bearing very young. Ripe October to December.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Very large, oblong; skin smooth and of pale lemon color; flesh firm but tender, juicy and sub-acid; very productive. Ripens November to February.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN—Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. The best winter apple. Ripe in December.

Crab Apples

These require the same pruning as Apples.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Fruit is of large size; golden yellow and borne in clusters. An erect, free grower. Bears very young.

TRANSCENDENT—Fruit large; golden yellow with red check.

Apricots

The method of pruning recommended for the Peach applies to the Apricot and the only exception is that summer pruning is resorted to immediately after the crop is harvested by removing one-half or more of the new growth and thinning out enough new and old wood to prevent the tree from becoming thick and bushy.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

BLENHEIM—An excellent variety and in great demand. The trees are early and regular bearers and have an abundance of foliage thoroughly protecting the fruit. Fruit above medium, oval; orange color, with deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh; July.

HEMSKIRKE—Large, roundish; flesh bright orange, rich and juicy; fruit not quite so large as the Moorpark, but bears more regularly. August.

MOORPARK—Very large, deep yellow fruit which is deep red on the sunny side. Highly flavored and the finest of all apricots for eating. Inclined to shy bearing. July.

ROYAL—A very fine apricot, very extensively planted in this State. Of medium size, yellow with red check; immensely productive; an early ripening variety. June.

Please include Sales Tax within the State of California

Almonds

When pruning young trees leave two or three of the side branches, cutting these back to two or three eyes, as almonds sometimes will not bud from the main stem.

The tree should be headed low and pruned during the first three years to secure a shapely, strong tree. After the third year little pruning is required except to thin out objectionable branches by winter pruning.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

I. X. L.—Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves, nuts large; shells easily, no machine being needed nor is any bleaching necessary; shell soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Tree a rapid grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell; hulls freely.

NONPAREIL—Of weeping style of growth but still forms a beautiful tree. An extraordinary heavy and regular bearer with very thin shell.

Cherries

Prune the same as any other deciduous fruit tree until about five years old, allowing only three branches to form the head. After that the less pruning the better, except when necessary to cut out a dead or crossing branch.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

BING—Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine. June.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, bright black. Late May.

ENGLISH MORELLO—A red sour "pie cherry." July.

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon Bigarreau)—Very large, amber in color. The favorite white cherry. Late June.

Nectarines

When pruning newly planted trees always leave one or two of the lateral branches, cutting these back to two or three inches. From three to five branches should form the head of the tree and these should be cut back to twelve inches the first winter after planting. The second winter a severe heading back again should take place and not leaving over one-quarter of the new growth and allowing only a few laterals to remain. The third season two shoots should be allowed to start from the branches of the year before and they in turn should have their growth shortened in two-thirds. Never neglect to follow up the pruning of Nectarine and Peach trees every year no matter how old.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

BOSTON—Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red; flesh yellow, without any red at the stone. Sweet though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor. Ripe late in July.

GOWER—The earliest variety, large, round; skin pale green overspread with deep red; flesh is white, sweet and juicy. Ripe early in July.

Pears

Prune the same as Apples

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

BARTLETT—There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. August.

DOYENNE DU COMICE—Large greenish-yellow shaded with crimson. Ripe in October.

SECKEL—Quite small; rich yellowish brown; very sweet and productive. Ripe in September.

WINTER NELIS—Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.



Alexander Peach

Peaches

The trees require the same pruning as Nectarines.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

ALEXANDER—Generally known as the Early Strawberry Peach. Medium size, skin greenish white nearly covered with rich red; flesh white, very juicy, sweet. Early June.

ELBERTA—Very large, bright yellow with a beautiful red mottled cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; regular bearer. Ripens about end of July.

EARLY CRAWFORD—This is probably the most extensively grown of all peaches. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive. Ripens about middle of July.

HALE'S EARLY—Medium to large, greenish white splashed with red; flesh white, melting, juicy and sweet; adheres partially to the pit. Ripens early July.

J. H. HALE—Large yellow freestone. Highly colored, almost fuzzless. Flesh tender but firm, of excellent quality. August.

LATE CRAWFORD—Very large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; of exquisite flavor; valuable for canning and drying. Ripens middle to end of August.

LATE STRAWBERRY—Medium sized freestone; skin marbled red; flesh white, rich and juicy. August.

MAYFLOWER—The earliest of all peaches. Absolutely red all over with white flesh of excellent quality. June.

PHILLIP'S CLING—Large yellow; flesh firm and clear yellow. September.

TUSCAN CLING—Very large, yellow to the pit; very heavy bearer. Ripens middle of July.

Plums

Plums and Prunes being sprawling growers, the trees should be pruned quite severely until five years old, after that the pruning should be confined to removing interfering branches and dispensing with the shortening in of the side branches.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

APEX PLUMCOT—A cross between the Apricot and the Plum. The large globular pink and red fruit has a rich aromatic honey-yellow flesh. June.

BURBANK (Japanese)—Large, yellowish ground, with red cheek; flesh yellow; firm. Late June.

CLIMAX—Very large, heart shaped; skin thick, firm, deep vermilion-red; flesh yellow and very rich. July.

DAMSON—Dark purple, tart flavor; excellent for preserves.

GREEN GAGE—Small, but of the finest quality; round greenish yellow, with brown dots; juicy and sweet. August.

KELSEY JAPAN—Very large, heart shaped; greenish yellow blotched with red; flesh yellow, firm and of fine quality. September.

SANTA ROSA—Deep purplish crimson, very large and extremely early, ripening the middle of June.

SATSUMA—Large; blood-red flesh; of fine flavor.

YELLOW EGG—Very large; egg-shaped; flesh yellow, rather acid until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.

Prunes

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen)—This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized; egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. Prolific bearer. August.

GERMAN—Long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.

SUGAR—An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripens early in August. Skin very tender, at first a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Early August.

Figs

After the first winter cut the branches back to twelve inches and cover the wounds with grafting wax, leaving not more than four branches to make the head of the tree. The second season cut not less than two-thirds of the new growth, leaving not more than two shoots on each of the frame work branches. After the third season shorten in the new growth about half and in after years there is little pruning necessary except to remove branches which cross and interfere with each other.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

CALIFORNIA BLACK—A well-known local variety. Large dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield.

WHITE ADRIATIC—Fruit large; skin greenish yellow color; pulp carnation-red. Ripens from August to October.

KADOTA—Medium sized, thin white skin; pulp white to pink. One of the best for canning, preserving and pickling.

Quinces

After the trees commence bearing they require practically no pruning, except to remove defective branches.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

PINEAPPLE—Very fine flavor. Large.

Transportation charges on Fruit Trees are to be paid by customer. Please give name of express and freight offices when they differ from postoffice.

Walnuts

Cut back the framework branches one-half the first winter after planting, pruning the laterals in the same manner the second winter and thinning out where there is a tendency to overcrowding, followed by a moderate treatment in the third winter and the checking of rank growth in the fourth and subsequent years.

FRANQUETTE—Nut is quite large, of an elongated oval shape and very attractive; kernel full, sweet and of a rich, nutty flavor; a late bloomer. Grafted on California Black Walnut root, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

PAYNE'S SEEDLING—A large shapely nut; kernel very meaty and rich in flavor. Bears regularly and heavily. Grafted on California Black Walnut root. 4 to 6 feet. \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

Pomegranates

The natural habit of the pomegranate is to grow bushy. If pruned heavily it will not bear well.

WONDERFUL—4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Persimmon

After the head of the tree is established follow the same method of pruning as is recommended for the Peach trees for the first three seasons. After that time very little pruning is necessary.

HACHIYA—Fruit very large, oblong and pointed; skin bright red and flesh deep yellow. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

Mulberry

PERSIAN—Tree of rather slow growth, but bears young and produces the largest and finest fruit of all mulberries. The fruit is black, one to one and a half inches long with a fine flavor. Commences to ripen in early summer and bears continually until late fall. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

CITRUS FRUITS

Great care should be taken not to allow the ball of earth around the roots to dry out before planting. When planting do not break the ball of earth and leave the burlap around the earth, as this soon rots. The trees should be set from one to two inches deeper than in the nursery. Leave a basin around the tree and fill this with water. When the earth is dry enough to break up fine, cultivate carefully and irrigate every ten days or two weeks, until the trees begin to grow; after that irrigation is a matter of weather conditions, but never allow the trees to suffer for water. Citrus trees being evergreen can be planted at all seasons of the year although the months of March, April, May and June are considered the most favorable.

Oranges

Balled 4 to 5 feet. $\frac{3}{4}$ " caliper. \$1.75 each.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL—Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless, pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

VALENCIA LATE—A vigorous grower, making a handsome tree, early in bearing and very prolific; fruit medium sized, skin thin, light color; flesh deep rich color, fine grained and very juicy. Ripens in May and June.

Lemons

Balled 4 to 5 feet. $\frac{3}{4}$ " caliper. \$1.75 each.

EUREKA—Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer, fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

Limes

Balled 4 feet. $\frac{5}{8}$ " caliper. \$2.50 each.

BEARSS SEEDLESS—Very large; very juicy with pronounced acidity. Hardy and enormously productive.

Pomelos (Grape Fruit)

Balled 4 to 5 feet. $\frac{3}{4}$ " caliper. \$1.75 each.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS—Medium, practically seedless, skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy, of superior flavor, keeps late. A valuable acquisition, its delicious flavor and having no seed should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

Orders for \$1.00 and over for all items on this page are prepaid within the 4th zone. On orders amounting to less than \$1.00 add 25c. to cover cost of postage and packing.

Grapes

- BLACK HAMBURG**—Black, very large and oblong. September.
EMPEROR—Deep rose colored, covered with bloom.
MARAVILLE DE MALAGA (Red Malaga)—Red; September. Suitable for arbors.
OLIVETTE BLANCHE—Greenish amber, large and elongated. September.
MUSCAT—Pale amber; August-September.
THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—Yellow; August. Suitable for arbors.

Standard No. 1 grade. 20c. each; \$1.50 per 10 for any of the above varieties.

- CONCORD**—Black; August. Arbor variety.
ISABELLA REGIA—Bluish black; September. Arbor variety.
NIAGARA—Pale yellow; September. Arbor variety.

Standard No. 1 grade. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Strawberries

To cultivate the strawberry for family use we recommend planting in beds 4 feet wide, with an alley 2 feet wide between the beds. These beds will accommodate 3 rows of plants, which may stand 15 inches apart each way, and the outside row 9 inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean easier and the fruit gathered without setting feet upon them. The ground should be well prepared by digging at least 10 or 12 inches deep, and be enriched with well-rotted manure, ground bone, or any other good fertilizer. In order to obtain large, highly flavored fruit, pinch off the runners as fast as they appear and this will cause the plants to stock out. The earlier they are planted in the season the better crop you will have the first season.

- BANNER**—The most popular and best strawberry ever grown. Fruit of this sort may be picked from March until December in most localities. The plants we carry are guaranteed to be the "Genuine Banner" stock. Extra large, well rooted plants. 30c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.
MAGOON—Fine large sweet berries, deep red clear through. Bears heavily and continuously through a long season. 30c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.
MARSHALL—Of enormous size, blood red color, rich aromatic flavor. 30c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Currants

2-year-old plants, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.00.

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Trim out the old wood as it begins to decline and shorten the young shoots in spring as may be desired in order to keep the bushes in good shape. A good soil is required which must be kept rich and well worked. Sprinkle wood ashes around the roots occasionally to keep the borers away.

- CHERRY CURRANT**—Very large, deep red.

Gooseberries

2-year-old plants, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.00.

- CHAMPION**—Berries large and brownish red; very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Strong grower; prolific bearer.

Rhubarb

Strong divisions, 20c. each; 6 for \$1.00.

Plant in deep rich soil in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

- GIANT CRIMSON WINTER**—Medium sized stalks, thrives well during the winter months.
STRAWBERRY—Large stalks; very tender and fine. Of the best quality.

Berry Vines

Plant in good soil, in rows 6 to 8 feet apart, and 4 feet apart in the row. Each year after the leaves have fallen cut off the canes that fruited during the summer. Allow the new canes which have sprouted to remain for the coming season as it is the new growth that produces the choicest fruit. After the new canes have grown 5 to 6 feet, prune off the tips of each cane to force out the side branches, provided you intend to stake or trellis. If you intend to let the plants stand alone, pinch off the tips when canes are 2 to 4 feet high. A good top dressing of well-rotted manure should be applied as soon as the patch is cleaned up.

- CORY THORNLESS MAMMOTH**—This berry grows on vines or stalks, smooth and free from thorns, and it is the largest of all blackberries. It has a delicious flavor of its own, somewhat resembling the wild blackberry. Another feature is that it is almost seedless. Tip roots, 15c. each; 6 for 75c.

- HIMALAYA GIANT**—A late blackberry, coming after the other berries are gone, ripening over a period of several weeks, making it especially desirable for family use. Tip roots, 15c. each; 6 for 75c.

- MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY**—The fruit is very large, some specimens measuring from 2¼ to 2½ inches long; extra fine flavor. Enormously productive and quite early. Tip roots, 15c. each; 6 for 75c.

- LOGANBERRY (Raspberry-Blackberry)**—The fruit is often an inch and a quarter long, dark red, with the shape of a blackberry, the color of a raspberry and the flavor a combination of both. The vines are strong growers and the yield is exceedingly heavy. Tip roots, 15c. each; 6 for 75c.

- PHENOMENAL BERRY**—Berries very large, of a bright crimson-raspberry color. Berries in clusters of 5 to 10; very productive. Tip roots, 15c. each; 6 for 75c.

- YOUNGBERRY**—The earliest and heaviest yielding berry of this class. The large luscious berries are rich, sweet and juicy yet firm with but few seeds. A cross between the Logan and Gardena Dewberry. Tip roots, 15c. each; 6 for 75c.

Raspberries

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. After the fruit season cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

- LA FRANCE**—Produces large juicy red berries from June until November; very prolific and excellent for the home garden. 15c. each; \$1.00 per 10.

- RANIERE**—The most popular everbearing red raspberry. It commences to bear a crop of large bright crimson berries of the finest quality in June and begins again in September and bears continuously until Christmas. 15c. each; \$1.00 per 10.

- BLACK CAP**—Medium sized glossy black fruit. 20c. each; \$1.50 per 10.

Asparagus

Extra Selected Roots, 35c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

- MARY WASHINGTON**—Large dark green shoots with purple tips.

- PALMETTO**—Large deep green shoots, very early and prolific.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Insecticides are quoted f. o. b. San Francisco, Calif., and prices are subject to change without notice. Add postage on mailable items. All items are mailable unless noted otherwise. Unmailable items will be shipped by express.

- ALL ROUND SPRAY (Acme)**—A combination spray which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 80c. Spraying guide attached to each package.
- ANT POWDER (Antrol)**—An effective way of destroying ants and silver fish by dusting powder on their trails. 2 oz. shaker top can, 15c.; 20c. postpaid. 4 oz. shaker top can, 25c.; 30c. postpaid.
- APPLE BAIT (Robert's)**—A poison bait for the control of ground beetles and earwigs. 5 lbs., 75c.
- ARSENATE OF LEAD (Acme)**—Dry Powdered. A dry, very finely powdered arsenate of lead which may be dusted or sprayed. Use about 3 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. Does not burn the leaves. 1 lb., 30c.; 4-lb. bag, 70c.
- "BLACK LEAF 40"**—A concentrated nicotine solution for aphids and thrip. 1 oz. bottle, 35c.; 5 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25. Prices on larger sizes on application.
- BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Acme)**—A bordeaux mixture in dry form. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. One pound makes 6 gallons of spray. 1 lb., 25c.; 4 lbs., 65c.
- BORDELO**—For leaf spot and mildew on roses and other plants. Leaves no stains. 6 oz., 35c.; pint, 50c.
- CALCIUM ARSENATE (Ortho)**—1 lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 50c.
- CYANOGEN**—For destroying gophers, moles and burrowing rodents. 1 lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$2.50. (Unmailable).
- DRY LIME—SULPHUR (Ortho)**—For use in dormant spraying before the buds show green at the tips in spring against scale, peach blight, leafcurl. One pound makes 4 gallons of spray. 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.
- DUSTING SULPHUR (Ortho)**—A superfine powdered dusting sulphur for the control of mildew, black spot on roses and other plant diseases. 2-lb. carton, 25c.
- EVER GREEN (New)**—A highly effective, non-poisonous insecticide for aphids, thrips, mealy bug, white fly, beetles, cabbage worms and many other insects. One ounce bottle, 35c.; 6 oz. can, \$1.00; 16 oz. can, \$2.00; 1 gal. can, \$12.00.
- FLORAGARD**—A high grade 300 mesh dust which sticks to the foliage and is not conspicuous. It controls fungous diseases and is especially effective on black spot and mildew. It controls red spider and most leaf-eating insects. 1 lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00.
- FLU-SI-DUST NO. 7**—A dusting material for the control of earwigs, sow bugs, ants, termites, diabroticae, beetles, corn-ear worms and other worms. 12-oz. sifter carton, 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.
- GARDEN GUARD (Acme)**—A non-poisonous insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. Controls all sucking and chewing insects, red spiders, corn-ear worms, cucumber beetles and squash bugs. 1 lb. pkg. with sifter top, 40c.; 4 lbs., 85c.
- IRON OXIDE (Metco)**—Specially prepared for the control of snails and slugs. Destroys by contact and is non-poisonous. 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 65c.; 20 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$3.75.
- LIME, HYDRATED**—10-lb. package, 35c.; 50 lbs., \$1.00.
- LIME and SULPHUR ("Orchard Brand")**—Kills San Jose scale, bark lice, etc. Apply when trees are dormant before the buds show green at the tips in spring. One gallon makes 7 gallons of spray. 1-qt. can, 30c.; 1-gal. can, 60c.; 5-gal. cans, \$2.00. (Unmailable).
- NICO-FUME LIQUID**—Contains 40 per cent nicotine. Place a hot iron in $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. 1-lb. can, \$2.25; 4-lb. can, \$5.75.
- NICO-FUME TOBACCO PAPER**—Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2,000 cubic feet. Air-tight can of 24 sheets, \$1.25, postpaid, \$1.35; 144 sheets, \$4.50, postpaid, \$4.65.
- NICOTINE MISCIBLE OIL (Mapco)**—For the control of scale and aphids. 6-oz., 35c.; pint, 50c.; quart, 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon, \$1.50; gallon, \$2.25.
- NICOTINE SPRAY (Mapco)**—Kills green and black aphids and other sucking insects. 6 oz., 35c.; pint, 50c.; quart, 90c.
- PARA-DICHLORO-BENZENE**—For Peach Tree Borer which attacks roots of nearly all stone fruits. Apply in fall or spring. Circular sent with each tin or on request. 1 lb., 60c.
- PEST EXTERMINATOR (Robert's)**—A meal poison for the control of snails, slugs and cut worms. 5 lbs., 75c.
- POMO-GREEN WITH NICOTINE**—A combined insecticide and fungicide, for the control of black spot and mildew on roses and flowering plants; kills both leaf eating insects and aphids. This very fine powder is leaf-green and is never unsightly on plants. May be dusted directly on plant or mixed with water and sprayed. 1 lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$3.00.
- QUA-SUL**—A sulphur carbon combination. A good remedy for fungoid diseases. 4-oz. bottle, 25c.; 8-oz. bottle, 40c.; 1 quart, \$1.00; 1-gal. can, \$3.50.
- RED ARROW**—A highly effective, non-poisonous spray for aphids, red spider, mealy bug and many other insects. 1 oz. bottle, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint can, \$1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint can, \$1.75.
- SEMESAN (Du Pont)**—A mercuric disinfectant for the control of diseases of seeds, bulbs, roots and tubers, also for damping off control and for treating brown patch in lawns, 2 ozs., 50c.; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.75.
- SNAIL-FOIL**—A meal poison for the control of snails and slugs. Scatter lightly in the evening and dampen slightly after scattering. Use frequently rather than apply a great deal at one time. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. package, 25c.; 4-lb. package, 60c.; 15-lb. bag, \$1.95; 25-lb. bag, \$3.00.
- SOW BUG CONTROL**—The most effective material for killing these pests. It is a dry powder which must be scattered over fairly dry ground, near but away from the plants. As it dissolves in water it is necessary to refrain from watering for 24 hours after applying. 1-lb., 50c.; 5-lb., \$2.00.
- SULPHUR ("Anchor Brand")**—For dry dusting of vines and plants for controlling mildew and other fungous diseases. 3 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 75c.
- TOBACCO DUST**—A very fine grade which contains over $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent nicotine. 1 lb., 15c.; 2 lbs., 25c.; 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00.
- TREE TANGLEFOOT**—A sticky substance applied directly to bark of trees for protecting them against ants and climbing insect pests. One application remains sticky on the trees for three months. Easily applied. One pound will spread 8 feet long by 5 inches wide. 6 ozs., 25c.; 1 lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25.
- VAPORITE**—A non-poisonous insecticide which when well mixed with the soil gives off a vapor which destroys and repels cut worms, wire worms and all other insects in the soil. For ordinary digging use 1 lb. to every 50 square feet. 1 lb. to 9 lb. lots at 25c. per lb.; 10 lb. to 24 lb. lots at 23c. per lb. Prices on larger quantities on application. (Unmailable).
- VOLCK "NURSERY"**—A penetrating oil spray for the control of mealy bugs, scale insects, white flies, rust mites and red spiders. Pint, 50c., makes four gallons of spray; quart, 75c.; gallon, \$2.00; 5 gallons, \$5.00.
- VOLCK "GARDEN"**—A combination spray containing Volck, nicotine and soap for the control of mealy bug, scale, red spider, white fly, aphids and their eggs and mildew. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ozs., 35c.; pint, \$1.00; quart, \$1.50; gallon, \$3.00.
- WHALE OIL LIQUID SOAP (Mapco)**—6 ozs., 20c.; pint, 30c.; quart, 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, 75c.; gallon, \$1.25.
- WHALE OIL SOAP "Genuine" (Mapco)**—1-lb. can, 30c.; 5-lb. can, \$1.40; 10-lb. can, \$2.50.
- WORM ERADICATOR or KILLER**—Drives angle worms out of the ground and kills them. Is harmless to vegetation, being somewhat of a fertilizer. Use 10 lbs. per 180 square feet. 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Spraying Guide

Insect or Disease	Spray With	Quantities (to 1 gal. water)	Spraying Time
Ants	Antrol Syrup Antrol Ant Powder		Place receptacles along walks or around the infested area. Dust around ant trails or in nests, for quick effect.
Aphis, Green or Black Fly	{ New Ever Green } { Red Arrow } { Black Leaf 40 } Volck, Garden	1½ teaspoons 8 level tablespoons	Spray frequently until insects are controlled. Spray frequently until insects are controlled.
Brown Patch in Lawns	Semesan	1 level tablespoon	When disease appears.
Cherry or Pear Slug	Arsenate of Lead	3 level tablespoons	In early summer when slugs appear.
Chewing Insects	Arsenate of Lead { New Ever Green } { Red Arrow } (contact sprays)	3 level tablespoons 4 teaspoons	When insects appear at 15-day intervals. When insects appear at 15-day intervals.
Codlin Moth (cause of wormy Apples and Pears)	Arsenate of Lead	3 level tablespoons	1. At fall of blossoms before calyx closes. 2. Three weeks later. 3. Ten weeks after fall of blossoms.
Corn Ear Worms	{ Garden Guard } { Flu-Si-Dust }		Dust on ears when silk appears.
Cut Worms	{ Vaporite } { Snarol } { Pest Exterminator }		Use when cut worms appear.
Diabrotica Beetles	{ Garden Guard } { Flu-Si-Dust }		Dust when beetles appear.
Earwigs	Apple Bait		Scatter when insects appear.
Fungoid Diseases in the ground	Qua-Sul Semesan	4 tablespoons 1 level tablespoon	
Green Worms	Arsenate of Lead { New Ever Green } { Red Arrow } (contact sprays)	3 level tablespoons 4 teaspoons	When insects appear at 10-day intervals. When insects appear at 10-day intervals.
Ground Beetles	Apple Bait		Scatter when beetles appear.
Lawn or Angle Worms	Worm Eradicator		Scatter when worms appear.
Mealy Bugs	Volck, Nursery Volck, Garden	8 level tablespoons 12 level tablespoons	When insects appear at 15-day intervals.
Mildew and Black Spot on Roses	{ Dusting Sulphur } { Pomo Green } { Floragard } Bordelo	8 tablespoons	Apply early, before disease starts, if possible. Dust at frequent intervals. Spray before disease starts and repeat frequently.
Mildew on Ornamentals and Vegetables	Dusting Sulphur Bordelo	8 tablespoons	Apply as for Mildew on Roses. Spray as for Mildew on Roses.
Peach Leaf Curl	{ Dry Lime-Sulphur } { Bordeaux Mixture }	10 level tablespoons	In spring, as buds are swelling.
Peach Tree Borer	Para-Dichloro-Benzene		Apply at roots in fall or spring.
Rose Worms	Arsenate of Lead	3 level tablespoons	When insects appear at 10-day intervals.
Rust on Roses	{ Dusting Sulphur } { Floragard } Bordelo	8 tablespoons	Apply early, before disease starts, if possible. Spray before disease starts and repeat frequently.
Scale on Dormant Trees, Shrubs and Roses	Dry Lime-Sulphur	10 level tablespoons	Spray in fall after leaves drop or in spring while still dormant.
Scale on Evergreen Trees and Shrubs	Volck, Nursery Nicotine Miscible Oil	8 level tablespoons 5 level tablespoons	Spray at 15-day intervals until controlled.
Slugs and Snails	{ Snarol } { Snail-Foil } { Iron Oxide }		Scatter when necessary.
Sow Bugs	{ Sow Bug Control } { Vaporite } { Flu-Si-Dust }		Use when necessary.
Wire Worms and Soil Insects	Vaporite	1 lb. to 50 sq. ft.	Fork in 4" deep when infestation is noted.
Woolly Aphis	Volck, Garden Nicotine Miscible Oil	12 level tablespoons 5 level tablespoons	Spray at 15-day intervals.

ANTROL SYRUP—For Ants
SNAROL—For Slugs and Snails } See page 92.

Ants Destroyed in their Nests

**NEW METHOD "GETS" THEM AT THEIR SOURCE—
SAFE, PERMANENT, EFFECTIVE**

The Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden and destroys all species of sweet eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. The containers are partially filled with syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden if the infestation occurs there. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed!

The complete system should cover every 15 feet around the outside of the house or "ant" trails in the garden.

Antrol syrup, 4-oz. bottle, 20c.; pint, 50c.; quart, 90c.; gallon can, \$2.75. Containers of heavy glass with rust-proof aluminum lids which can be used year after year. 12½c. each.



Quickly Kills Garden Pests

**SCIENCE PROVIDES NEW, SAFE METHOD THAT
DOES THE WORK WITHOUT FUSS**

Snails, Slugs, Cutworms, Grasshoppers, Sow Bugs, Earwigs, Gophers, Etc., Are Exterminated

Snarol is a ready prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground under the vegetation. The pests eat the meal and are quickly destroyed.

Snarol will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling and also is non-injurious to vegetation when used according to simple directions. These features distinguish it from ordinary controls and make Snarol popular with professional gardeners and nurserymen. 1½ lb. package, 25c.; 4 lb. package, 60c.; 15 lb. bag, \$1.95; 50 lb. bag, \$5.50.



Weed Killers

ADCO WEED KILLER—A powder that eradicates most weeds in the lawn and at the same time stimulates the grass to richer growth. Cannot be used in Bent and Clover lawns. Use one pound per 100 square feet. 3 lbs., 85c.; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

ATLACIDE—A non-poisonous dust for killing all types of weeds and grass in paths, gutters, tennis courts. One pound sufficient to kill one hundred square feet of weeds. 1-lb., 50c.; 3¼ lbs., \$1.50.

K. M. G.—Kills morning glory and other weeds. A liquid chemical which is diluted at the rate of 1 part to 50 parts of water sprayed on the plant. One quart will cover an area of 800 square feet. Quart, \$1.50; ½-gallon, \$2.00; gallon, \$3.50. (Unmailable).

K. M. G. DANDELION KILLER—For destroying dandelions. Quart bottle with automatic drop regulator, \$1.00. (Unmailable).

Fertilizers

F. O. B. San Francisco. Prices subject to change without notice.

(If small quantities are wanted by parcel post, add postage)

ADCO—The addition of Adco to the compost pile or to other vegetable refuse, grass clippings, leaves, etc.; at the rate of two pounds to each wheelbarrow load of refuse will produce a clean, odorless manure within three or four months. 25 lbs., \$2.25; 150 lbs., \$11.00. (Pamphlet with directions how to use mailed on request).

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—For Rhododendrons. Use 2 to 4 ounces per plant depending upon the size. Spread directly under the plant. 2 lbs. for 25c.; 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., 90c.

PURE GROUND BLOOD AND BONE MEAL—Fine pulverized, excellent for rose-culture. It decomposes very rapidly and is more quickly effective than the coarser grades. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. Use 1 teacupful for a rose bush or apply at the rate of 5 lbs., per 100 square feet. 3 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

BONE MEAL "Cala-Bone"—An ammoniated bone meal which is an excellent fertilizer for all garden purposes. Use 4 lbs. per 100 square feet. 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

BLOOD MEAL—A very quick acting fertilizer and also extensively used for spraying on trees to keep off deer. 3 lbs. for 25c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

FLORANID—The best nitrogen fertilizer; contains 46% nitrogen. 1 lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

GAVIOTA GARDEN AND LAWN FERTILIZER—A scientifically prepared, complete fertilizer containing both chemical and organic ingredients. As some of the elements are available immediately and others are slower acting, a quick as well as lasting result is obtained. Use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 square feet. 3 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00. (Pamphlet with directions how to use on request.)

GYPSUM—For breaking up adobe and sticky soils. Does not affect soil acidity. Apply at the rate of 20 lbs. per 100 square feet, 10 lbs., 30c.; 20 lbs., 50c.; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

HUMUS or CALIFORNIA PEAT—Good for mixing with soils. Sack, \$1.25; 5 sacks for \$5.50; 10 sacks, \$10.00.

LEAF MOLD—Screened. 5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 45c.; Sack, \$1.25.

LIME, "Agricultural"—An organic shell flour for lightening and sweetening soils. Apply at the rate of 100 lbs. per 500 square feet. In 100 lb. sacks only, \$1.25.

NITRATE OF SODA—Stimulates the growth of the foliage, stems and roots of plants. Should be administered to growing plants only, at the rate of 1 lb. per 250 square feet, repeated at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks. 3 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 65c.; 25 lbs., \$1.15; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50. (Unmailable.)

PEAT—IMPORTED—For building up soils. 10 lbs., 60c.; 20 lbs., \$1.00. Extra large compressed bale, \$3.00. One bale will cover 300 square feet, 1 inch thick.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE, "GROZ-IT" BRAND—5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 45c.; 25 lbs., 65c.; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100-lb. sack, \$1.75; 3 sacks, \$5.00; 5 sacks, \$8.00; 10 sacks, \$15.00.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA (Sometimes known as "Ford's Fertilizer")—A nitrogenous fertilizer similar in its effects to Nitrate of Soda but is slower in action and is retained by the soil. Apply at the rate of 1 lb. per 250 square feet. 3 lbs. for 25c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

SUPERPHOSPHATE—Develops root growth and encourages the early formation of flowers, fruit and seeds. Apply at the rate of 2 or 3 lbs. per 250 square feet. 4 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

STIM-U-GERM—A nitrogen gathering bacteria for inoculating sweet peas, garden peas and beans. 25c. (postpaid 30c.).

STIM-U-PLANT—A concentrated fertilizer in tablet form. Guaranteed analysis of 11% nitrogen, 12% phosphoric acid and 15% potash. 30 tablets, 25c. (30c. postpaid); 100 tablets, 75c. (postpaid); 1000 tablets, \$3.50 (postpaid).

SULPHATE OF POTASH—Of benefit to plants in all stages of growth. Apply by working into the soil a little in advance of sowing or planting, at the rate of 1 lb. per 250 square feet. 3 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

VIGORO—A well balanced fertilizer which is quickly available. It contains all the elements necessary for plant growth. Use 4 lbs. per 100 square feet. 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., 85c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

(Articles marked postpaid include delivery within the third zone)

Flower Pots, Fern Pots and Seed Pans

The prices on these are all the same. Fern Pots are about three-quarters as deep as Flower Pots, and Seed Pans are one-third.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2½-inch	\$0.03	\$0.25	\$ 2.00
3-inch .....	.04	.30	2.50
4-inch .....	.05	.45	3.75
5-inch .....	.07	.60	5.50
6-inch .....	.10	.85	7.25
7-inch .....	.15	1.40	12.50
8-inch .....	.20	1.85	17.50
9-inch .....	.30	2.75	24.00
10-inch .....	.50	4.50	
12-inch	1.00	9.00	
14-inch	2.00		
16-inch	3.00		

SAUCERS FOR FLOWER POTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-inch	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
5-inch .....	.06	.50	4.25
6-inch .....	.07	.60	5.25
7-inch .....	.12	1.00	9.50
8-inch .....	.15	1.35	12.50
9-inch .....	.20	1.65	15.50
10-inch .....	.25	2.00	18.75
12-inch .....	.45	3.50	
14-inch .....	.70	6.00	

No charge for packing. Shipped at customer's risk.

PAPER FLOWER POTS

Neponset. Just the thing to start your plants in. Will not break in sending. Ship nested together.

	Per 10	Weight	Per 100	Per 1000
2½-inch	\$0.10	1½ lbs.	\$0.75	\$5.50
3-inch	.15	2½ lbs.	1.00	7.50
4-inch	.20	4 lbs.	1.25	10.50
5-inch	.25	6½ lbs.	1.75	15.00
6-inch	.30	8½ lbs.	2.25	20.00

(If wanted by mail, add postage according to weights given above)



Gopher and Mole Exterminators

STANDARD RODENT DESTROYER—Gas rockets for killing gophers, squirrels and other rodents. 1 dozen, 50c.; (60c. postpaid).

O. K. GOPHER POISON—Poisoned raisins and grain for destroying gophers, squirrels and other rodents. 6 oz. pkg., 35c.; 1 lb. pkg., 60c. (Unmailable.)

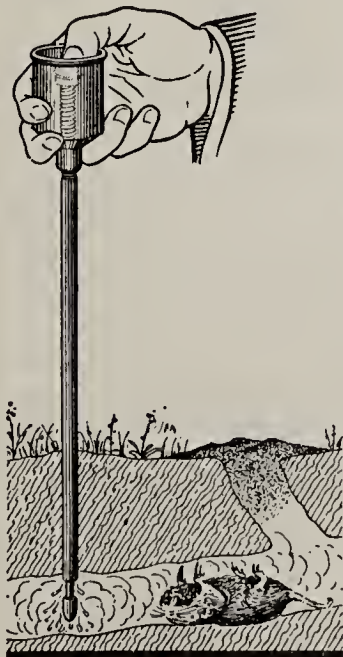
THE "GOPHER GETTER"

By use of this GOPHER GETTER with Carbon Bisulphide the destruction of all ground pests in the garden, orchard and field is absolutely sure. There is no known method better than the use of Carbon Bisulphide because it reaches all life in the burrow. \$2.00 each, (postpaid, \$2.10).

Carbon Bisulphide may be procured from local Hardware or Drug Stores, as this cannot be sent by parcel post.

CARBON BISULPHIDE—(Unmailable). 1 lb. cans, 35c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

CYANOGEN—For destroying gophers, moles and burrowing rodents. 1 lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$2.50. (Unmailable).



The "Gopher Getter"

Gopher and Mole Traps

GOPHER TRAP MACABEE—25c. each; 30c. postpaid.

"NEVER FAIL" GOPHER GUN—Positive destruction of gophers, moles and other burrowing pests. Each, \$1.75 postpaid.

BLANK CARTRIDGES FOR ABOVE—25c. per dozen; box of 50, 85c. (Unmailable).

"ACME" MOLE TRAP—\$2.00 each, postpaid.

ENGLISH MOLE TRAP—60c. each, (70c. postpaid).

"REDDICK" MOLE TRAP—\$1.50 each, (\$1.65 postpaid).



Hose Rubber

(F. O. B. San Francisco)

ELECTRIC—Corrugated ½ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 18c. per foot. ¾ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 20c. per foot.

CRACKPROOF—Ribbed ½ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 15c. per foot. ¾ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 17c. per foot.

STERLING—½ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 14c. per foot. ¾ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 16c. per foot.

SUNPROOF RED HOSE—Ribbed ½ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 16c. per foot. ¾ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 18c. per foot.

Hose Accessories

HOSE COUPLING "CLINCH"—Brass, ½ and ¾ inch, 25c. per pair; 30c. postpaid.

HOSE MENDER, CLINCH—For ½ and ¾ inch hose. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz., (\$1.10 postpaid).

BOSTON HOSE NOZZLE—Adjustable coarse or fine spray. 60c. each, (65c. postpaid).

ROSS—Fan shaped; very fine spray. 85c. each, (90c. postpaid).

"SECURE" HOSE WASHERS—20c. per dozen, postpaid.

"STA-IN" OVAL HOSE WASHERS—15c. per dozen, postpaid.

Labels

(Postpaid within the third zone)

Wooden	Painted Per	Unpainted Per	Painted Per
	100	1000	1000
3½-inch iron wire	\$0.35	\$2.40	\$2.75
3½-inch copper wire .....	.40	2.65	3.00
4 -inch Pot Labels .....	.35	...	2.50
5 -inch Pot Labels .....	.40	...	3.00
6 -inch Pot Labels .....	.45	...	3.50
8 -inch Garden Labels	1.00	...	9.00
10 -inch Garden Labels	1.25	...	11.50
12 -inch Garden Labels	1.60	...	15.00

COPPER—Wired for trees, 3½ inch; marking is done with a stylus, furnished free with each hundred. Per dozen, 25c.; per 100, \$1.50, (\$1.60 postpaid).

SIMPLEX WEATHERPROOF PLANT LABELS—Celluloid, copper wired; writing is protected by a transparent cover, will last indefinitely if done with lead pencil.

No. 1, 3 x ½ in. 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.

No. 2, 4 x ¾ in. 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100, postpaid.

No. 3, 5 x 1 in. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100, postpaid.

SIMPLEX CELLULOID POT LABELS

No. 21, 4 x ⅝ in. 35c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.

No. 22, 5 x ¾ in. 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.

SIMPLEX GREEN WEATHERPROOF ROCK GARDEN LABELS—These Labels are designed especially for use in Rock Gardens. The dark green color renders the Label itself inconspicuous among small or low growing plants, but the white lettering is very clear and easy to read; marking is done with a stylus, furnished free with each hundred.

No. 51, 4 x ⅝ in. 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.



PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

(F. O. B. San Francisco except where stated)

(Articles marked postpaid include delivery within the third zone)

Lawn Mowers

(F. O. B. San Francisco)

BABY GRAND (Ball Bearing)—A light and easy running, high grade mower. Specially adapted for home gardens. 12-inch, \$7.50; 14-inch, \$7.75; 16-inch, \$8.00. (Parts kept in stock).

PHILADELPHIA, STYLE K—All steel, 10-inch wheel, 5 blades. 14-inch, \$17.50; 16-inch, \$18.50; 18-inch, \$19.50.

PHILADELPHIA, STYLE A IMPROVED—All steel, 10-inch wheel, 5 blades. 15-inch, \$22.50; 17-inch, \$25.00.

LAWN TRIMMERS—Ace, \$8.00 each.

GRASS CATCHERS—"NON-SLIP" BOTTOM—Adjustable to 12-inch to 16-inch mowers, \$1.25 each. Adjustable to 16-inch to 22-inch, \$1.50 each.

Shears and Pruners

PRUNING SHEARS—Napa No. 7—9-inch, per pair, \$1.25 postpaid.

NAPA No. 6—9-inch, per pair, \$2.00 postpaid.

NAPA No. 5, EXTRA STRONG SPRING—9-inch, per pair, \$2.50 postpaid.

NAPA No. 4, HEAVY—9-inch, per pair, \$3.25 postpaid.

NAPA No. 2, EXTRA HEAVY—9-inch, per pair, \$4.50 postpaid.

LADIES, FULL NICKEL—Per pair, \$1.95 postpaid.

GRASS SHEARS—"Wiss"—Per pair, \$1.00 each, (\$1.10 postpaid).

HEDGE SHEARS—Hand-forged 6-inch blade, per pair, \$1.50; 8-inch blade, \$2.25; 9-inch blade, \$2.50; 10-inch blade, \$2.75, postage, 15c. extra.

PRUNING SAWS—No. 13 Curved "Atkins Silver Steel." 14-inch, \$1.35 each, \$1.45 postpaid. No. 18 Curved with folding handle, "Atkins Silver Steel," 14-inch, \$1.50 each, \$1.60 postpaid.

TREE PRUNING SHEARS—Cartwright, 22-inch handle, \$3.50 each; 29-inch handle, \$3.75 each, postage, 15c. extra; Bernard, 26-inch handle, \$1.85 each, postpaid \$2.00; 30-inch handle, \$2.35 each, postpaid, \$2.50.

TREE PRUNERS—6 feet, \$1.75 each; 8 feet, \$2.00 each; 10 feet, \$2.25 each; 12 feet, \$2.50 each.

Stakes and Canes

BAMBOO CANES—3 feet, dozen, 20c.; 100, \$1.00; 4 feet, dozen, 25c.; 100, \$1.25; 5 feet, dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.75; 6 feet, dozen, 35c.; 100, \$2.00; 7 feet, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.50; 8 feet, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$3.00.

BAMBOO CANES—Green stained, for pot plants, 2 feet, 60c. per 100; \$4.50 per 1000. Green stained, 3 feet, 75c. per 100; \$5.50 per 1000. Green stained, 4 feet, \$1.00 per 100. Green stained, 5 feet, \$1.35 per 100.

GARDEN STAKES—Square, painted green; made of Redwood and impossible to rot. 3 feet, 75c. dozen; 4 feet, \$1.00 dozen; 5 feet, \$1.25 dozen; 6 feet, \$1.50 dozen; 7 feet, 1½-inch square, 30c. each, \$2.75 dozen; 8 feet, 1½-inch square, 45c. each, \$4.50 dozen.

Insect-O-Gun

Kill insects with your Garden Hose! Highly endorsed by insecticide manufacturers. Each filling of pint jar delivers three gallons of spray.

INSECT-O-GUN complete \$3.75 postpaid within 3rd zone.



Sprayers and Dusters

BROWN'S "MIGHTY" WHEELBARROW SPRAYER—Compressed air tank. Capacity 15 gallons. Galvanized steel. Adaptable for white-washing, tree and garden spraying \$35.00.

TIN SPRAYER—For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-around useful instrument and at a low price. Quart capacity, 40c. each; 50c. postpaid. Pint capacity, 30c. each; 40c. postpaid.

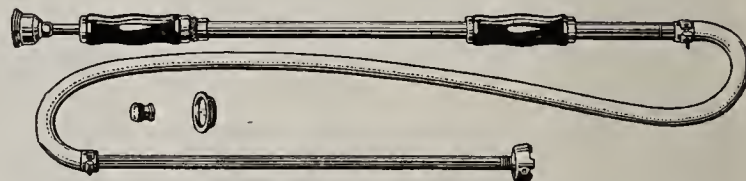


Brown's Continuous Sprayer

BROWN'S CONTINUOUS SPRAYER No. 26D—Brass pump, copper-bronze tank. Throws spray uninterruptedly by a few strokes. \$1.65 each; \$1.75 postpaid.

BROWN'S CONTINUOUS No. 26BG—Tin pump with brass cone, jar cap and glass reservoir. \$1.15 each; \$1.25 postpaid.

Brown's Auto-Spray No. 5

THE DOUBLE ACTION HIGH-PRESSURE SPRAYER
Use with any pail or bucket

AUTO-SPRAY No. 5 is generally acknowledged to be the most powerful pump of this type manufactured, generates a pressure of 200 lbs. with remarkable ease. Throws continuous sprays on both the up and down strokes and requires about one-half the energy of other pumps of this type. Suction end containing strainer, is weighted and will not work out of bucket. \$4.25, \$4.40 postpaid within 3rd zone.

AUTO SPRAY 5A OUTFIT—With 5-gallon galvanized steel tank. \$9.50 complete. \$9.85 postpaid within 3rd zone.

KNAPSACK—Capacity 5 gallons, galvanized, \$5.50 each, \$5.75 postpaid within 3rd zone.

Brown's Auto Spray No. 50

This sturdy little machine is almost identical to Auto Spray No. 9 in construction and manipulation, holding about three gallons. It is particularly recommended for use where weight is a factor.

No. 50A—Galvanized, with non-corrosive tank lining, \$5.50 each, \$5.70 postpaid within 3rd zone.

No. 50C—Brass, \$8.00 each, \$8.20 postpaid within 3rd zone.



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(Articles marked postpaid include delivery within the third zone)

Sprayers and Dusters—Continued

Miscellaneous

Brown's
Auto Spray
No. 9

Strong, simple compressed air sprayer of modern construction. Equipped with a brass screw cap. The metal in the tank is lock seamed, well riveted, soldered inside and out. May be obtained with copper or galvanized tank. Copper tank is strongly recommended as it will not corrode. Capacity 3½ gallons, height 2 feet, diameter 7 inches, weight empty, 9 pounds.

AUTO-SPRAY No. 9A—Non-corrosive galvanized tank. \$6.50 each, \$6.75 postpaid within 3rd zone.

AUTO-SPRAY No. 9C—Copper tank. \$9.50 each, \$9.75 postpaid within 3rd zone.

Extra parts kept in stock.

BLUE RIBBON 79D. Jr.—An inexpensive auto spray with a galvanized iron tank of 2 gallons capacity. \$4.00 each, \$4.20 postpaid within 3rd zone.

Greenhouse
Syringe

GREENHOUSE SYRINGE—Brass.
No. 103, 1½ x 16 inches, rose and jet. \$6.50

RUBBER PLANT SPRINKLER, "SCOLLAYS"—For indoor watering, straight neck. \$1.25 each; \$1.35 postpaid.

Powder Dusters

BROWN'S No. 1 DUSTER—Half pint capacity, 50c. each; 60c. postpaid.

BROWN'S CRYSTAL DUSTER—Quart capacity. Continuous discharge insured by efficient agitator, breaks all lumps. \$1.25 each; \$1.40 postpaid within 3rd zone.



Brown's No. 1 Powder Duster

BOOKS, HORTICULTURAL

(Postpaid within 3rd zone)

CALIFORNIA FRUITS AND HOW TO GROW THEM—Complete on fruits, nuts and berries. By Prof. E. J. Wickson. \$4.00.

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES IN GARDEN AND FIELD—By Prof. E. J. Wickson. \$2.50.

GARDENING IN CALIFORNIA—A valuable guide for the amateur—By Sydney B. Mitchell. \$2.50.

VEGETABLES IN THE CALIFORNIA GARDEN—By Ross H. Gast. \$1.10.

WILD FLOWERS OF CALIFORNIA—By Mary S. Parsons and Margaret W. Buck. \$3.50.

All-Leather — DIRT-PROOF
SOFT AS KID — Extra Pliable

Ideal gloves for men and women, made from select imported leather processed to render it amazingly soft and pliable, as well as durable. Permit almost barehand freedom with perfect comfort, yet insure complete protection from dirt, scratches, bruises, stains. Economical—outwear 6 pairs of fabric gloves and are useful the year round for garden, housework, painting, yard, furnace, garage, etc.

WASHABLE—Sizes for women: "Small," "Medium," "Large"—for men: "Medium," and "Large." Price, per pair, 75c. postpaid.

GRAFTING WAX—Snow's, in bricks, black. ¼ lb., 20c.; ½ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.; 4 lbs., \$1.75; postage extra.

MOSS, SELECT SPHAGNUM—Lb., 30c.; 10-lb. sack, \$2.25. Postage extra. Special prices for larger lots.

MOSS, GREEN—Lb., 25c.; 10-lb. sack, \$1.50. Postage extra. Special prices for larger lots.

ORCHID PEAT—Per sack, \$4.00.

RAFFIA—Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying. Natural color. 50c. per lb.; \$4.50 per 10 lbs.; postpaid within 3rd zone. Dyed green. Hanks approximately 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid within 3rd zone.

SIEVES—Any size mesh. 18-inch diameter. \$1.50 each; \$1.65 postpaid within 3rd zone.

STAPLES—For supporting vines. Lb., 35c.; postage extra.

THERMOMETERS—Self registering, indicates maximum and minimum degrees of temperature. Boxwood back. \$2.50 each; \$2.60 postpaid.

TREE PROTECTORS, "YUCCA"—A perfect protection for young trees against rabbits, grasshoppers, sunburn, frost, etc. The usual size is 7 inches wide and of various lengths.

	Weight Per 100	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
12-inch	8½ lbs.	\$0.75	\$1.30	\$12.00
16-inch	12 lbs.	.85	1.50	14.00
18-inch	13 lbs.	.90	1.60	15.00
24-inch	19 lbs.	1.10	2.00	19.00

(If wanted by mail, please add postage; weights as given above.)

TREE SEAL—A grafting or pruning compound. Pint, 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; quart, 60c.; postpaid, 75c.; gallon, \$1.80; postpaid, \$2.10, within 3rd zone.

TROWELS—25c. and 50c. each. Transplanting, narrow blade, 20c. and 25c. each, postage 10c. extra.
Maynard Pattern—95c. each, \$1.05 postpaid within 3rd zone.

WATERING POTS, WOTHERSPOON'S—Oval, galvanized iron with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse with each pot. 6-quart, \$5.50; 8-quart, \$6.00; 10-quart, \$6.50. (Add 25c. for postage within 3rd zone.)

WEEDERS—Dandelion, 40c. each, postpaid 50c.

"EASTERN" GARDEN WHEELBARROW—We guarantee these barrows to be better made and more neatly finished than any other garden barrow on the market. Made entirely of hardwood. Iron leg braces are thoroughly bolted, not held by screws, making these barrows "custom" barrows.

No. 2—Small ladies' or boys'	\$6.60
No. 3—Capacity, 3 cubic feet	7.25
No. 4—Capacity, 4 cubic feet	8.25
No. 5—Capacity, 5 cubic feet	8.75

VEGETABLE, TREE AND GRASS SEEDS AND HORTICULTURAL REQUISITES

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